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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1926

VOL. X—PART III

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Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the Masonic Hall at the Town of Neepawa, Province of Manitoba, on Tuesday, October 13th, A.D. 1925, A.L. 5925.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, P.G.M.	as Grand Master
W. Bro. W. G. Fraser	as Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. John P. Laurie	as Grand Senior Warden
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni	as Grand Junior Warden
W. Bro. John W. Bradley	as Grand Treasurer
V.W. Bro. Fred Leach	as Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh	as Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. John Howatt	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. George W. Wells	as Grand Junior Deacon
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock	as Grand Director of Ceremonies
W. Bro. David E. Pollock	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. William J. Pollock	as Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Alfred G. Heys	as Grand Pursuivant

and a number of visiting brethren.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in due form at 2.30 o'clock by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, Past Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the corner stone of Neepawa Masonic Hall.

The brethren acting as Grand Lodge officers having

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received the necessary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The acting Grand Chaplain then asked a blessing and the Acting Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the stone.

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the thirteenth day of October, A.D. 1925, A.L. 5925, in the sixteeenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign,

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Sir James A. M. Aikins, K.B., being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

T. G. Murphy, Esq., being Mayor of the Town of Neepawa.

M.W. Bro. Albert Livingstone Crossin, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. John Laurie, being District Deputy Grand Master of the Second Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay, being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of the Neepawa Masonic Temple was laid by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, acting Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft, which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE

1 Copy "Freemasonry in Manitoba" 1864-1925.

1 Copy Semi-Annual Returns to Grand Lodge ending June 24, 1925.

1 Copy Souvenir Booklet showing the history of the first forty years of Neepawa Lodge No. 24.

1 Copy Winnipeg Free Press.

1 Copy Winnipeg Tribune.

1 Copy Neepawa Register.

1 Copy Neepawa Press.

Post card views of the Town of Neepawa.

The acting Grand Treasurer and the acting Grand Secretary deposited the box containing the scroll, newspapers and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Acting Deputy Grand Master and the acting Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. acting Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

W. Bro. James F. Irwin, Worshipful Master of Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, presented the Acting Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel, commemorative of the occasion on behalf of the Lodge.

An appropriate address was delivered by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss.

The procession re-formed, and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in due form by M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, Past Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas
Grand Secretary.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled at St. John's Pro-Cathedral, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, on Wednesday, June 9th, A.D. 1925, A.L. 5926.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. William Leslie	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton	Grand Organist
W. Bro. James C. Thomson	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross	as Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Richard H. Moody	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy	Grand Tyler

and a very large number of visiting brethren.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 2.30 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the corner stone of the St. John's Cathedral.

The brethren having received the necessary directions the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order.

The Grand Chaplain asked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the cavity of the stone.

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Ninth day of June, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926, in the Seventeenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Sir James A. M. Aikins, K.B., being Lieutenat-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Ralph H. Webb, Esq., being Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.

His Grace, Most Reverend S. P. Matheson, being Primate of all Canada.

M.W. Bro. Albert Livingstone Crossin, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, being District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay, being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of St. John's Cathedral was laid by M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assisted by M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Past Grand Master, Archbishop of Rupert's Land, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE

Photos of Old Cathedral (1833). Old Cathedral (1862). New Cathedral (1926). Late Archbishop Machray. Archbishop Matheson. Clergy. Wardens. Vestry.
Coins of the Realm.
Free Press.
Tribune.
Canadian Churchman.
W. A. Messenger.
North Ender.
Scroll Masonic.
Masonic Proceedings of Grand Lodge, 1925.
Cree Monthly Guide.
Copy of Centenary Pilgrimage.
Names of Architects and Contractor.
List of Workmen employed on the building.
Statement of Contribution of Ladies' Aid to Building Fund.
The Synod Journal, 1925.
Calendar of St. John's College and School.
Calendar of Rupert's Land College.
Parish Leaflets.

The Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary deposited the box containing the scroll, coins, newspapers and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone after it had been placed in position and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Past Grand Master, Archbishop of Rupert's Land, presented the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were then delivered by M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. S. P. Matheson, Past Grand Master.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to St. John's Pro-Cathedral.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas
Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fifty-first Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 9th, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926.

PRESENT

M.W.	Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Deputy Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W.	Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Junior Warden
R.W.	Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. John P. Laurie (108), Brookdale	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. James Gill (87), Rathwell	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Thomas P. Faulkner (40), Deloraine	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Isaac B. Griffith (101), Binscarth	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Charles Redpath (27), Souris	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), Virden	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. David S. Woods (90), Miami	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. William J. Porter (100), Gilbert Plains	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Albert Moffit (6), Emerson	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W.	Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W.	Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg	Grand Chaplain
V.W.	Bro. William Leslie (54), Melita	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51), Treherne	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W.	Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W.	Bro. George W. Wells (116), Wellwood	as Grand Senior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Douglas C. Atkins (13), Morden	Grand Junior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Richard H. Moody (2), Selkirk	Grand Pursuivant
V.W.	Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Arkansas	R.W. Bro. David Smith
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
British Columbia	R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset
Canada	R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
Costa Rica	R.W. Bro. John A. Beattie
Delaware	R.W. Bro. John Coulter
District of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
Ecuador	R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman
France, Grand Lodge	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
France, I. & N. R.	R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson
Georgia	M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
Guatemala	R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Idaho	R.W. Bro. John R. Grant
Indiana	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
Maine	M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Montana	R.W. Bro. James Johnston
Nova Scotia	M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
Nebraska	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
New Brunswick	R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Netherlands, G. O. of	M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
New York	R.W. Bro. Benjamin J. Rothwell
Ohio	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Oklahoma	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Oregon	R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Quebec	R.W. Bro. John T. Black
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Conner
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
Tennessee	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Texas	M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Utah	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
Virginia	R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1)
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1)
R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
R.W. Bro. Frederick W. Brodrick (1)
W. Bro. James C. Thomson (1)
W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1)
W. Bro. George G. Teeter (1)
W. Bro. Robert J. Macpherson (1)
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
W. Bro. Thomas Bunn (2)
W. Bro. William H. Shead (2)
W. Bro. Richard H. Moody (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie (3)
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
W. Bro. William G. Peace (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. James Cavers (3)
W. Bro. Alexander Burgess (3)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black (4)
V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
W. Bro. William Carr (4)
W. Bro. Frank B. Thompson (4)
W. Bro. John S. Nicholas (4)
W. Bro. William Aldridge (4)
W. Bro. Horace W. Chalfant (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
W. Bro. Daniel A. Sullivan (4)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Connell (4)
W. Bro. Samuel G. G. Thompson (4)
R.W. Bro. Albert Moffit (6)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougald (6)
W. Bro. Hugh Templeton (6)
R.W. Bro. John A. Cavers (7)
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)

W. Bro. John McKenzie (7)
W. Bro. Joseph Taylor (7)
M. Bro. Wallace McDonald (7)
W. Bro. Charles A. Smith (7)
W. Bro. Douglas L. Campbell (7)
W. Bro. Francis J. Hay (8)
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8)
W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8)
W. Bro. William Moore (8)
W. Bro. John A. Earl (8)
R.W. Bro. Herbert E. Robison (9)
W. Bro. Garvin McClure (9)
W. Bro. Joseph Milroy (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
W. Bro. George W. Smith (10)
R.W. Bro. George A. Woodside (10)
R.W. Bro. John R. Grant (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10)
W. Bro. Donald Williamson (10)
W. Bro. Henry W. Lethbridge (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. William Jardine (10)
W. Bro. Jeffrey E. Hansford (10)
W. Bro. Spencer C. Guest (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. Samuel J. Elkin (10)
W. Bro. Hubert Reade (10)
W. Bro. J. Duncan Grant (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. James A. Lawson (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11)
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11)
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11)
W. Bro. William F. McKenzie (11)
W. Bro. Robert M. Strachan (11)
W. Bro. Donald A. MacLean (11)
W. Bro. Sloan Schooley (11)
R.W. Bro. Frederick W. Goodeve (12)
W. Bro. Henry F. Hill (12)
W. Bro. Harvey R. McEwen (12)
W. Bro. Alexander N. MacLeod (12)
R.W. Bro. Roy Bradley (13)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
W. Bro. Douglas C. Atkins (13)
R.W. Bro. Bennet Parkinson (14)
W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnson (19)
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24)

R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
W.Bro. David K. Mills (25)
W. Bro. John W. Skinner (25)
W. Bro Daniel Mann (25)
W. Bro. Eggert S. Felsted (25)
W. Bro.Mitchell Cobban (25)
W. Bro. Tom Thomas (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. Charles Redpath (27)
R.W. Bro. John Pollock (27)
W. Bro. Frank A. Field (27)
W. Bro. Alex. G. Barron (29)
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Balfour (29)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
R.W. Bro. James Johnson (36)
W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36)
R.W. Bro. Burton Laycock (39)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
R.W. Bro. Thomas R. Falconer (40)
W. Bro. George Hunter (40)
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43)
W. Bro. William G. Brammall (43)
W. Bro. Robert C. Naylor (44)
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)
R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49)
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51)
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichmann (51)
V.W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51)
W. Bro. David T. Hird (51)
W. Bro. William H. Spinks (51)
V.W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51)
W. Bro. Donald A. McLaren (51)
R.W. Bro. John C. Walker Reid (52)
R.W. Bro. William B. Muir (52)
V.W. Bro. William Leslie (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman (55)
W. Bro. George Blackwell (63)
R.W. Bro. Edward L. McDonald (67)
W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67)
W. Bro. Harold E. Mitchell (67)
W. Bro. George H. Palmer (68)
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R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
R.W. Bro. John A. Beattie (75)

W. Bro. Duncan A. Campbell (75)
W. Bro. James Gardiner (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)
W. Bro. Thomas E. Hardman (84)
R.W. Bro. William G. Shaw (86)
W. Bro. Thomas H. Barber (86)
W. Bro. James O. Argue (86)
W. Bro. Arthur Biggins (86)
W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie (86)
R.W. Bro. William A. Mott (87)
W. Bro. James Gill (87)
W. Bro. Donald Robertson (87)
W. Bro. Adrian W. Caswell (87)
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R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92)
W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92)
R.W. Bro. Dan McLean (93)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. John R. Fraser (93)
W. Bro. James G. Hay (93)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (93)
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W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. William C. Hume (94)
W. Bro. John A. McRorie (99)
W. Bro. William E. Amey (99)
W. Bro. William J. Porter (100)
R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith (101)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
W. Bro. John C. McIntyre (103)
W. Bro. James C. Wright (103)
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn (103)
W. Bro. William H. Dunlop (103)
V.W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates (104)
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V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
V.W. Bro. William McLellan (114)

V.W. Bro. John Parton (114)
W. Bro. Eber Crummy (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
W. Bro. Andrew H. Jardine (114)
W. Bro. William E. Orr (114)
W. Bro. Neil B. MacLean (114)
W. Bro. Charles A. Hill (114)
W. Bro. Willis S. Archibald (114)
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114)
W. Bro. Charles H. S. Bamford (114)
W. Bro. James G. Harvey (114)
W. Bro. John W. Horn (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnson (114)
W. Bro. Harry E. Kelley (114)
W. Bro. Charles M. Montserrett (114)
W. Bro. William J. Simpson (114)
W. Bro. Albert E. Hanna (114)
W. Bro. William E. Milner (114)
W. Bro. John D. McDonald (114)
W. Bro. George Frame (115)
W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand (115)
W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116)
W. Bro. George W. Wells (116)
W. Bro. James W. Briscoe (117)
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
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W. Bro. Colin D. Carson (119)
W. Bro. Edwin V. Caton (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
W. Bro. John R. Witty (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
W. Bro. Henry Lawson (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
W. Bro. Martin McMahon (121)
W. Bro. Charles R. Trible (121)
W. Bro. J. George Smith (121)
W. Bro. James C. McCallum (121)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Cotter (121)
R. W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
W. Bro. James E. Baine (122)
V.W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123)
W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
W. Bro. William H. Renton (123)
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron (124)
W. Bro. William Russell (124)
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127)
W. Bro. Joseph G. Jenkins (127)
W. Bro. William Stanley (127)
W. Bro. John J. Wyatt (127)
R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe (128)

W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128)
W. Bro. Allan A. McKinnon (129)
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130)
W. Bro. Harry W. Parker (130)
W. Bro. Joseph Wright (130)
W. Bro. John T. Hanna (130)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (130)
W. Bro. John Y. Reid (130)
W. Bro. John W. Sifton (130)
W. Bro. George G. White (130)
W. Bro. Forrest D. Wiesner (130)
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)
W. Bro. Matthew Baillie (131)
W. Bro. James R. Gray (132)
W. Bro. William A. Piper (132)
W. Bro. Francis C. McConnell (133)
W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133)
R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (134)
R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (134)
W. Bro. Hector French (134)
W. Bro. Joseph E. Honeysett (135)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Cooper (136)
W. Bro. Thomas M. Power (136)
W. Bro. Edward P. Bowen (136)
W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137)
W. Bro. Harold C. Grant (137)
W. Bro. Arthur J. Bonnett (137)
W. Bro. William Sinclair (137)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland (138)
W. Bro. James E. Boyd (138)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)
W. Bro. Charles A. Monkman (139)
W. Bro. John T. Boyd (140)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140)
V.W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay (141)
W. Bro. James A. Tickner (141)
W. Bro. Eli Hodgins (141)
W. Bro. William Henders (143)
W. Bro. Harry Genaske (143)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (144)
W. Bro. David A. Best (145)
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)
W. Bro. Elbridge D. Parker (145)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

Bro. William T. Whiteford, S.W. (1)
Bro. Joseph T. Whitehead, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. Thomas Turner, W.M. (2)
Bro. Herbert Bryant, S.W. (2)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ferguson, W.M. (3)

Bro. James C. Grant, S.W. (3)
W. Bro. William P. White, W.M. (4)
Bro. Edgar J. Thomas, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. Leonard Bell, W.M. (6)
Bro. Archibald D. Batchelor, S.W. (6)
Bro. John C. Reece, J.W. (6)
Bro. David Winton, S.W. (7)
Bro. Otto T. Johnson, J.W. (8)
W. Bro. Frederick L. Jamieson, W.M. (9)
Bro. Norman R. Pickell, J.W. (9)
W. Bro. Colwell E. Graham, W.M. (10)
Bro. Charles R. Sayer, S.W. (10)
Bro. B. Billingsley Smith, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. Arthur R. Walker, W.M. (10)
Bro. Ernest J. Cresswell, S.W. (11)
Bro. Walter Seed, S.W. (12)
Bro. John W. Good, J.W. (12)
W. Bro. E. Edwin Spencer, W.M. (13)
Bro. William R. Leslie, S.W. (13)
W. Bro. Harry F. Meadows, W.M. (14)
Bro. George E. Modeland, J.W. (14)
Bro. Ward H. Meadows, S.W. (15)
W. Bro. Victor H. Arthur, W.M. (19)
Bro. Arthur G. Ware, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. William J. Edwards, W.M. (25)
Bro. Harvey T. Waters, S.W. (25)
W. Bro. E. Guy Heatherington, W.M. (27)
Bro. George T. Sewell, S.W. (27)
W. Bro. William J. D. Bate, W.M. (29)
W. Bro. William Speirs, W.M. (30)
W. Bro. William Brown, W.M. (40)
W. Bro. Arthur L. Cann, W.M. (43)
W. Bro. Thomas C. Wallis, W.M. (48)
W. Bro. David S. Naylor, W.M. (49)
W. Bro. John Bate, W.M. (50)
W. Bro. Wilfred L. Irwin, W.M. (51)
Bro. George T. Curry, S.W. (51)
Bro. George P. Comstock, J.W. (51)
W. Bro. Charles H. Robinson, W.M. (52)
W. Bro. James W. Hewitt, W.M. (54)
W. Bro. John A. MacKenzie, W.M. (55)
Bro. Philip Schubbert, S.W. (55)
W. Bro. Sidney F. Hughes, W.M. (62)
Bro. Robert Thomson, S.W. (62)
W. Bro. William H. Wiggins, W.M. (63)
W. Bro. William I. Williamson, W.M. (64)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Jackson, W.M. (67)
W. Bro. Henry G. Franklin, W.M. (70)
Bro. William E. Wogar, S.W. (70)
Bro. Davies R. McDougald, J.W. (70)
W. Bro. Stanley S. Kerr, W.M. (71)

Bro. Frank B. Lynes, S.W. (71)
W. Bro. Raymond A. Kellie, W.M. (74)
Bro. George Goulding, S.W. (75)
W. Bro. D. Grant Potter, W.M. (82)
W. Bro. William J. Reid, W.M. (86)
Bro. James R. Ewen, J.W. (86)
Bro. Fred T. Jackson, S.W. (87)
Bro. John Wilson, J.W. (87)
W. Bro. William N. Cameron, W.M. (90)
Bro. Durward A. Duncan, J.W. (90)
W. Bro. Richard A. Fleming, W.M. (92)
Bro. James Jeffries, S.W. (92)
W. Bro. Harry J. Jupp, W.M. (93)
Bro. James J. Howard, S.W. (93)
Bro. Frank E. Hancox, J.W. (93)
W. Bro. Robert D. Johnson (94)
W. Bro. James D. Harrower, W.M. (102)
Bro. John Wythe, S.W. (102)
Bro. James B. Mitchell, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. John A. Thornber, W.M. (103)
W. Bro. John D. Bulloch, W.M. (104)
W. Bro. Herbert R. Hollett, W.M. (105)
W. Bro. Ralph B. Collins, W.M. (106)
Bro. Tobias C. Norris, S.W. (107)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Newcombe, W.M. (108)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Acheson, W.M. (109)
Bro. Joseph G. Harley Mason, S.W. (110)
W. Bro. John Slessor, W.M. (111)
Bro. Charles E. Hodges, S.W. (111)
Bro. Robert Brown, J.W. (111)
W. Bro. Harry H. Mitchell, W.M. (112)
Bro. Abe. Pereles, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. Rosslyn B. Mitchell, W.M. (114)
Bro. Samuel H. Whyte, S.W. (114)
Bro. Arthur H. Bevan, J.W. (114)
Bro. David G. MacFarlane, J.W. (117)
Bro. Donald H. MacKenzie, S.W. (118)
W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt, W.M. (119)
Bro. Charles A. Stewart, S.W. (119)
Bro. James A. Tisdale, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. George D. Robinson, W.M. (120)
Bro. William W. Casson, S.W. (120)
Bro. William T. McClelland, J.W. (120)
W. Bro. Richard A. White, W.M. (121)
Bro. William S. Marley, S.W. (121)
Bro. Richard Wood, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. James E. Kerwin, W.M. (124)
W. Bro. Orville R. Brown, W.M. (125)
Bro. James Tanner, S.W. (125)
W. Bro. Anthony D. Adamson, W.M. (127)
Bro. James Irwin, S.W. (127)

Bro. James McKendry, J.W. (127)
W. Bro. Sidney J. Harris, W.M. (128)
W. Bro. William J. B. Logan, W.M. (130)
Bro. Arnold Smith, S.W. (130)
Bro. Clarence C. Murphy, J.W. (130)
W. Bro. Henry Wilson, W.M. (131)
Bro. Charles J. Nicholson, S.W. (131)
Bro. John W. Battershill, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. Edward O. May, W.M. (132)
W. Bro. Benjamin Kingshott, W.M. (133)
Bro. Royal E. Dicks, S.W. (133)
W. Bro. Richard Parkinson, W.M. (134)
W. Bro. Philip A. Jackson, W.M. (136)
Bro. Hector Lusignon, J.W. (134)
W. Bro. William J. Palmer, W.M. (137)
Bro. andrew Huddleston, S.W. (137)
W. Bro. William E. Gregg, W.M. (138)
Bro. Charles A. B. Whiting, S.W. (138)
Bro. James Scott, J.W. (138)
W. Bro. Richard J. Lambert, W.M. (139)
Bro. Charles B. Montgomery, J.W. (139)
Bro. Robert M. Forsythe, J.W. (140)
W. Bro. Humphrey E. Buchan, W.M. (141)
Bro. William G. Bedman, S.W. (142)
W. Bro. Sidney L. Goldstine, W.M. (143)
Bro. Herbert N. Tobias, S.W. (143)
Bro. Irvine, J. Goldstine, J.W. (143)
Bro. Walter B. Schack, S.W. (144)
Bro. Thomas Stockdale, W.M. (145)
Bro. Gilbert H. Smith, S.W. (145)
Bro. Harry F. Redfern, J.W. (145)
W. Bro. Harry F. Moulden, W.M. (146)
Bro. John J. Sinclair, S.W. (146)
Bro. Adam Sandilands, J.W. (146)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer, by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. John A.

Rowland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), was in waiting, he was formally introduced, received with the Grand Honors, cordially welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and conducted to a seat in the Grand East.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Fiftieth Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg, on the 10th and 11th days of June, 1925, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 572, were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings and good wishes exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

Another year of Masonic history has been written. Another year of labour, not altogether unprofitable, I hope, has been recorded by the Divine Creator who measures the worth of human conduct. It is fitting that we should acknowledge humbly and reverently the continued mercies of the Great Architect of the Universe. As a people we have enjoyed peace, prosperity and freedom which is opportunity. As a craft, our progress is marked by larger numbers, increased earnestness of purpose and a spirit of hearty good will.

Last year our vision was retrospective. With pride and satisfaction we contemplated a half-century of achievement and paid tribute to the courage and faith of the pioneer Masons of Manitoba, once again gratefully acknowledging that the rugged figure of the pioneer is one of the noblest in a nation's history. Today we attempt to visualize the tasks of the future in the knowledge that the complexities of our civilization with its means of rapid communication are creating problems unknown in past generations. The incoming of strange peoples, unfamiliar with British ideals, the new political groupings, the amazing impatience of the electorate and the mob spirit it engenders—these things are disturbing and suggest the breakdown of old faiths. Amidst such movements stands our great brotherhood holding by the eternal, unchangeable truths of life and welcoming into its membership all honest, true-hearted men; a unifying force in our national life and a powerful agency for the nurture of good will amongst men. If these ideals are pursued steadily for a generation by the craft in this Province, Free Masonry will have wrought a work which will endure for all time and for which our children's children will call us blessed.

During the year there has occurred an event which history will regard as one of the turning points in the tireless march of mankind. At Locarno the representatives of the Powers for the first time in history held that the interests of humanity superceded the interests of individual nations. Diplomats declared that the most urgent need at the present time was the re-establishment of mutual confidence between nations. The essential unity of Western civilization was discovered. A common culture was admitted. Treaties based on these principles were signed and the first real step to eliminate war in all history was taken. Disappointment and re-action are inevitable, yet that great step can never be wholly re-traced. It may be recalled that it is 700 years since the Magna Charta was signed and yet its import is only now fully realized. Since Magna Charta it is doubtful if there has been any political event comparable with the Locarno Pact.

Locarno as the acknowledgment by the leaders of political thought of the brotherhood of man has a striking significance for us as Free Masons. It is a justification of our doctrines and its achievement must make a profound appeal to every sincere Mason.

Since our last Annual Communication many brethren have answered the summons of the Grand Lodge above and in due course their number will be reported to you. As one grows older the passing of dear friends presses more heavily on one's heart and perhaps for that reason the past year has seemed a tragic one. Many of our best have been taken. Amongst those who have been called away was one who had a lively interest in our Jubilee last year and was a notable figure there, M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, the first Master of St. John's Lodge instituted in 1875, and one of the founders of the Grand Lodge. Bro. Harris was given a long life and he used its opportunities to the full. His interests were many, his tastes varied. He served his city as Assessment Commissioner for many years with rare fidelity; he was an active promoter of out-door sports; and as Grand Librarian of this Grand Lodge rendered the craft conspicuous service. To him might have been applied the words of Ulysses:

> "Much have I seen and known; cities of men
> And manners, climates, councils, governments,
>
> . . . .
>
> Myself not least but honoured of them all."

But his was a gentle spirit more apt for the council board than for the combat. For fifty years his wise counsel has assisted in our deliberations. His life amongst us will be a cherished memory until we, too, receive the summons.

Brethren, we meet to deliberate and legislate for the good of the Order. The reports of the different Committees are of especial value presenting in a condensed form as they do the results of twelve months' persistent work. Many of these Committees are in almost continuous session throughout the year and the least we can do is earnestly to study their conclusions and recommendations.

I trust you will exercise sparingly the function of legislation. The present generation has a witless urge to make laws as though a volume of printed matter, however bulky, could alter either human nature or economic law. That the craft is not free from this mania to legislate is sufficiently apparent in the constant alteration in the by-laws of lodges submitted for approval.

Brethren, Masonry is a spiritual force. Today's discussions will soon be forgotten but the influence of our association here will abide. The friendships formed, the sympathies received and given, the clear understanding obtained of the character and quality of our fellow citizens; such memories as these will refresh the soul and sweeten life through all the years to come. Such is the ministry of Free Masonry.

A philosopher has said: "Ignorance and bungling with love are better than wisdom and skill without. There may be courtesy, there may even be temper, and wit, and talent, and sparkling conversation, there may be good-will even—and yet the humanest and divinest faculties pine for exercise. Our life without love is like coke and ashes. Men may be pure as alabaster and Parian marble, elegant as a Tuscan villa, sublime as Niagara, and yet if there is no milk mixed with their wine at their entertainments, better is the hospitality of Goths and Vandals."

Each of the eleven Masonic districts held its Annual District Meeting during the year at the following times and places, viz.:

First Masonic District	Mar. 31, 1926	Winnipeg
Second Masonic District	Nov. 5, 1925	Brookdale
Third Masonic District	Oct. 13, 1925	Rathwell
Fourth Masonic District	Oct. 21, 1925	Deloraine
Fifth Masonic District	Nov. 6, 1925	Minnedosa
Sixth Masonic District	Oct. 20, 1925	Souris
Seventh Masonic District	Nov. 3, 1925	Virden
Eighth Masonic District	Oct. 12, 1925	Miami
Ninth Masonic District	Nov. 11, 1925	Gilbert Plains
Tenth Masonic District	Oct. 6, 1925	Morris
Eleventh Masonic District	Nov. 12, 1925	Swan River

It was my privilege to attend each of these gatherings, usually accompanied by the Grand Secretary and on several occasions by other Grand Lodge officers. Generally speaking, the attendance was satisfactory, but two of the meetings suffered severely from wretched weather conditions. Suggestions were offered by brethren that travel would be more agreeable at another season of the year. Of this I am doubtful, but if any change in the dates of holding these meetings is contemplated, I would suggest the months of September and October. The earlier the Lodges feel the inspiration of these conferences the better for the season's work.

Re-construction of the districts is desirable. They owe their present form to convenience of railway travel. Conditions change and for some years now the majority of those attending district meetings have used motors and have returned home immediately at the close of the gathering. As gravelled roads are constructed throughout the Province motor travel will increase and this condition should be recognized in the formation of our districts. I am conscious of the fact that sentiment attaches to the associations of the present alignment. After all the Craft is one body and the division into districts is merely a matter of convenience. I would recommend that the Board of General Purposes be requested to propose a reconstruction of the districts at our next Annual Communication.

The utmost good feeling prevailed at all meetings, the brethren appearing eager to acquire Masonic knowledge and the hospitality of the local Lodges was unbounded, indeed it became almost a menace to one's health. From the social point of view all these gatherings were successful and I do not under-estimate their value as such; the cultivation of the social virtues being one of our chief objects. Of the material submitted to these meetings dealing with either Lodge administration or the principles of our Order there was a wide divergence in quality and value. The earnest, thoughtful and capable D.D.G.M. prepared a programme suited to the needs of the district and selected skilled brethren to deal with the different topics. The casual officer left the meeting to chance or the resourcefulness of the Grand Master. Let me cite two extreme cases.

At Miami, R.W. Bro. Woods had arranged an afternoon session particularly for officers of lodges, at which papers on the following subjects were read:

1. Lodge Etiquette.
2. The Historical Register.
3. The Problem of Arrears.
4. Improving the Attendance at Lodge Meetings.
5. Promoting the Interchange of Speakers among the Lodges of the District.
6. Promoting Reading and Research Work among the Brethren of the Lodges.
7. Our New Members.

Each Lodge in the district was represented in the selection of speakers. These are familiar, practical and recurring problems which are nevertheless fresh to each new generation of lodge officers and must have fresh treatment from time to time. The evening session was given up to addresses from the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers. The toast list at the banquet following was brief and well arranged.

In contrast to this well thought out conference might be mentioned another district meeting which was opened at eight o'clock in the evening and after ten minutes of routine business the D.D.G.M. announced that the purpose of the meeting was to listen to addresses from the visiting Grand Lodge officers. There had been no preparation whatever.

Such a complete failure is infrequent, yet there ought to be none. One chief purpose of the district meeting is to give opportunity to officers of lodges to bring their problems before their elders, exchange experiences and hammer out solutions. This end cannot be attained by listening to a Grand Master's address, however learned or eloquent. There is sufficient material and talent in every district to provide an efficient D.D.G.M. with an attractive programme covering both an afternoon and an evening session. The same unfaithful D.D.G.M. is apt to leave his official visits until the last few weeks of his year of office when he hurries around his district and reports having visited every lodge.

Such conduct is a travesty of the duty of an office of supreme importance to the welfare of the craft.

The D.D.G.M. is at once the eyes and ears of the Grand Master and the counsellor of every Master in his district. The election to this office ought to be on merit alone. Too often the vicious practice obtains of selecting the D.D.G.M. from the lodges of the district in rotation—a custom fatal to efficiency.

I visited and addressed twenty-two individual lodges besides attending a number of social functions. Everywhere I discovered a lively interest in the deeper doctrines and purposes of Masonry lying beneath the surface of its ritual and symbolism. Mention ought to be made here of the more notable of these functions.

On July 7th, 1925, St. John's Lodge, No. 4, marked its Fiftieth Anniversary by a Thanksgiving service of singular beauty and impressiveness. Bro. Dean Matheson delivered an address on "Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth", which for felicity of expression and depth of moral earnestness I have seldom heard equalled anywhere. Our late M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, who occupied the Chair in 1875, presided at the opening of the Lodge.

Certain of the Winnipeg Lodges have established an annual patriotic function, particularly associated with and distinctive of that Lodge. Such are the "Canadian Night" of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, the "Empire Night" of Empire Lodge, No. 127, and the "Old Timers' Night" of Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137. These annual events are eagerly looked forward to by the brethren, commonly bring out the largest attendance of the year, add distinction to the Lodge and form a contribution of inestimable value to the Masonic life of the city.

Most heartily do I commend the growing custom of inter-Lodge visits, especially the interchange of visits between city Lodges and those meeting in rural parts. These visits evidence the essential unity of the craft—that we are one in spirit and purpose—create new and precious friendships and discover to the untravelled Mason that other Lodges than his own are doing excellent work. No Lodge should consider the year's activities complete which has not made at least one visit to a sister Lodge and preferably a Lodge at a considerable distance. I can testify that these visits have been to me amongst the most inspiring and refreshing experiences of my Masonic life.

The annual "Ruling Masters' Night" of District No. 1 occurred on April 15th, 1926, when the Worshipful Masters of the district were the guests of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10. This function is always an instructive and enjoyable one and this year it fully sustained its character. It possesses the interest and value of all sound community effort. "Ruling Masters' Night" is a delightful social event; it is more—it is another illustration of the unity of the craft which is only divided into Lodges for the sake of convenience and the opportunity it gives for the expression of individual gifts.

It is with reluctance that I close this recital of the details of my happy associations with the brethren of this jurisdiction during the past year. One wishes to dwell on the incidents of the four-day trip to The Pas, the construction of the beautiful new temple at Neepawa, the evening spent at the opening of the new quarters for the Binscarth brethren, the visit to Treherne of my own Lodge, Northern Light No. 10, the various social functions enjoyed and the unfailing kindness of the brethren everywhere. Time will not permit. These experiences are a precious possession—gems in the storehouse of memory.

One cannot move in and out amongst the Lodges without noticing defects. The committee on the condition of Free Masonry from time to time calls attention pointedly to our weaknesses and my comments will have regard to matters not directly under the observation of that committee.

It is my earnest conviction that one of the first requirements of a prosperous Lodge is a well ventilated Lodge room—a plentiful supply of fresh air is essential to clear-headedness. Cleanliness may be next to godliness, but godliness cannot be cultivated without oxygen. Drowsiness in church it is now known is caused by foul air and not always by bad preaching. Sudden lapses of memory on the part of officers, incoherency in an extended address, lack of interest on the side benches—all may be attributed to the overheated, poison-laden atmosphere in which the ordinary Lodge functions. With slight effort every Lodge can assure itself a sufficient supply of fresh air, adding to the comfort of the members and the efficiency of the work and substantially reducing "flu" cases.

Amongst the treasures of the craft—to be guarded with exacting care—is our inheritance of old-world ceremony. The order and courtesy of these beautiful customs, fragrant of the days when knighthood was in flower, give distinction to our work and form a charm of immense power in attracting harrassed business men to our company. The calm, regular movement of the Lodge is a delightful contrast to the hurly burly of the business world. The enforced consideration is an invaluable example of deportment.

From thoughtlessness or perhaps from a feeling that ceremony is inconsistent with the principles of modern democracy, the details of our ancient customs are not always scrupulously followed. The office of Director of Ceremonies would appear to have been suspended. Indeed one often wonders what knowledge of his duties this officer possesses. He holds one of the most responsible posts in the Lodge and seldom receives the slightest suggestion from any source of the nature of his duties. It cannot be expected that the charge at installation should fix itself on his memory. It occurs to me that the committee on Masonic Research and Education might usefully issue a set of instructions for the guidance of the Director of Ceremonies.

These instructions might well cover the conduct of the toast list at refreshment. There is frequently confusion in the arranging of the programme there and I have more than once known the toast master to call on a brother to reply to the toast of "The King".

Many Masters observe the practice of inviting discussion in open Lodge of the character of applicants for initiation. The custom is objectionable and in any case largely a waste of time. Usually the only comment elicited is from the proposer and seconder who can add nothing to the statement they have already given in writing.

It has come to my notice that some Secretaries have supplied lists of members and addresses to persons not entitled to such information. The fact of a brother's membership in a Masonic Lodge is a sacred trust to be communicated by the Secretary only on explicit instructions from the Worshipful Master and for sufficient cause. It is desirable that each Master should so instruct his Secretary.

As each new group of initiates comes into the Order, a restatement of sound doctrine is required. The most sacred duty a Mason has to perform is in the use of the ballot and the injunction to regard this duty as a trust cannot be too often repeated. To use a black ball carelessly, maliciously or spitefully is to injure the Lodge, besmirch your own soul and wound a brother man. Personal feelings must not be allowed to influence your actions here. The only justification for the employment of a black ball is that one's conscience warns one that the applicant is unworthy. Masonry is no exclusive social club. It is a universal brotherhood to which we welcome every true God-fearing man who freely and voluntarily offers himself a candidate to partake with us of its mysteries and privileges on his declaration of his sincere wish to render himself more extensively serviceable to his fellow creatures.

The activities of Grand Lodge are fully reported on by the different officers and committees. I wish briefly to refer to one or two only of them.

The Benevolent Fund now stands at the creditable sum of $186,006.76. While there has been a steady growth in this fund the need will grow as years pass and we should not place a limit on our charity. Masters can render a distinct service by calling the attention of brethren of means to the opportunity of making provision in their wills for this work which ought of right to be close to every Mason's heart. During the past year the Benevolent Committee disbursed in relief the fine amount of $10,493.70. Figures very inadequately express the value of these gifts. To the recipient the sympathy and affection which they convey are as a benediction from Heaven. Every Mason in Manitoba should desire to be a shareholder in an investment trust whose dividends are paid in the gratitude of the distressed.

For several years the accounts have shown an investment of $15,000 on behalf of the Relief Fund. This money not being presently required, I would recommend that this item be capitalized by being transferred to Benevolent Fund Capital Account.

The earnest, persistent work of the committee on Masonic Research and Education during recent years is bearing fruit in the increasing interest taken in Masonic literature. The committee's suggestion that a member of each Lodge prepare a resume of the proceedings of Grand Lodge was a happy one and I heard several of these papers read in Lodges. They were carefully prepared and listened to with real interest. Full advantage is not yet taken, however, of the facilities of our excellent library. An uninstructed Freemasonry is a barren Freemasonry. An educated Freemasonry. inspired by the achievements of the past and permeated with the idealism which is the soul of our philosophy of life is a purposeful Freemasonry whose fruits are nobility of character and a society rooted and nourished in good will.

At the last Communication of Grand Lodge authority was given to issue a charter to Fidelity Lodge, Winnipeg, and in due course this Lodge received its charter and became No. 146 on the Grand Register. On 20th July 1925 I constituted and consecrated Fidelity Lodge. Occasion was taken by the brethren to present W. Bro. Alex Moffatt with a wrist watch, a characteristic action on the part of this Lodge. It has been my privilege to visit Fidelity recently and I am pleased to report that the high quality of the work of the officers and the enthusiasm and devotion of the members would indicate that the baby Lodge is a lusty infant and purposes to be noticed by the family.

The following Lodges now under dispensation having earned their charters, I recommend that the same be granted:

Jubilee, Bowsman
Seven Oaks, West Kildonan

Both of these Lodges have already had experiences not commonly met with at such an early age which served to demonstrate the capacity of the officers and loyalty of the membership.

No dispensations to form new Lodges have been granted. Applications from two places are now in the hands of the Board of General Purposes for consideration. A virile Masonic Lodge is one of the greatest boons a community can enjoy. A feeble and ill-officered Lodge serves no purpose and brings discredit on the craft. Therefore I contend for the most thorough enquiry before a dispensation issues.

The year has been singularly free from perplexing questions.

I declined to permit a visiting Lodge from a foreign jurisdiction whose work differed from our own to confer the third degree on a fellow craft member of a Lodge in this jurisdiction. The instruction the candidate would have received would have been of no service to him in his own Lodge and practically he would have to have the degree subsequently communicated to him.

In one instance I issued a dispensation for a Lodge to meet in a hall other than the authorized Lodge room. This authority I gave reluctantly and only for the reason that the Lodge had already completed arrangements, issued notices and sent invitations to neighboring Lodges before recognizing that a dispensation was required. Other requests for a similar authority I have declined. I am of the opinion that the only justification for a Lodge holding its communication elsewhere than in the Lodge room specified in its charter or by-law is that the Lodge room has been rendered uninhabitable by fire, tempest or accident. Confusion on this subject exists by reason of want of consistency in the rulings of successive Grand Masters and I recommend that Grand Lodge on resolution lay down the principle I have proposed-

At our last Annual Communication, the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. MacEwing, recommended that the Grand Lodge recognize only two occassions as fitting for the display of Masonic clothing in public, viz., funerals and the laying of corner stones. This recommendation met with the entire approval of the Committee on the Grand Master's address and the report of the Committee was adopted. To the reasons given by M.W. Bro. MacEwing for the withdrawal of the privilege of wearing Masonic clothing at attendance on divine worship, I would add that Masonic clothing is symbolic and, not being understood by the profane, has no meaning except to members of the Craft. I would recommend the Grand Lodge on resolution declare that the wearing of masonic clothing should be strictly confined to the funeral of a brother Mason or the laying of a corner stone, with the authority of the Grand Master.

Before bringing this report to a close I hope you will not begrudge me a personal reference. Twenty-seven years ago last April in the old hall at the corner of College Street and Brunswick avenue, Toronto, the light of Freemasonry was revealed to me by Georgina Lodge, No. 342 G.R.C. In April my mother Lodge graciously tendered me a reception in the beautiful new temple and presented me with an honorary life membership. The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, lent the distinction of his presence and several Past Grand Masters, old and tried friends of my own. were kind enough to accompany him. M.W. Bro. Dr. D. J. Goggin contributed to the felicitations of the hour in his own inimitable way. It was a memorable occasion in my life and the courtesies exchanged will I am sure help to strengthen the feeling of affection between us and our mother Grand Lodge. It was a pleasure to have W. Bro. Hubert T. Reade accompany me as official observer.

My predecessors have so often expressed their appreciation of the sound judgment, infinite tact and staunch loyalty of the Grand Secretary that I can with difficulty find a new form of words in which to pay my own tribute of respect. As the snows of winter settle upon Bro. Ovas' head his heart grows younger, his hand-clasp warmer and his love for the brethren deeper. Gladly do I bear testimony to the helpfulness of his wise counsel.

Brethren, when twelve months ago you entrusted me with the privileges and responsibilities of the office of Grand Master, you did me a very signal honor and placed me under an obligation I can never repay. I am sensible that I have left undone many things I ought to have done. What has been accomplished I owe to the sympathy, kindness and helpfulness so generously extended to me by the brethren everywhere.

There is a fine spirit of brotherly kindness in the craft in Manitoba. The need is that our Masonic ideals should permeate and become a directing force in the national life. As a people we accept the benefits of democracy while refusing its obligations and sacrifices. Indifference in political life, waste and extravagance collectively and individually, lack of reverence for sacred things, a mad lust for pleasure—these are our national ills. They can only be corrected by the application of the principle of reverence for the Diety, simplicity of living and charity towards everyone which lie at the root of the philosophy of life which forms the content of our ritual.

The stream of Masonic influence is gathering force as it flows through our Canadian life, bearing on its broad surface the seeds of a brotherhood whose only creed is reverence for the Supreme Being, whose members are pledged to obey the moral law, are devoted to the arts of peace and bound together by the ties of affection and mutual helpfulness.

Our Freemasonry may be likened to one of the noble rivers of this continent whose sources are to be found in those pure and high silences brooded over by the eternal purposes of the Creator. The streams from these head waters unite into a broad river flowing on through fertile plain and busy city, carrying gladness and health to all mankind and freely tendering its use to all who have need, asking only that its clear stream be not polluted, and finally, its mission accomplished, passing out into the unknown sea—the Sea of Eternity.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a successful Communication were read:—

M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Hon. Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Chairman, Committee on Research and Education.
M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of North Dakota.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session: Iowa, Nebraska, Nevada, S. Dakota, Nova Scotia, Vermont, Wisconsin, our daughter the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and our daughter the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan meeting on June 17th.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I submit herewith my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the First Masonic District for the year 1925-1926.

It has been a very great pleasure to visit individually and officially as your representative, each of the 26 Lodges in this District. It is perhaps the chief duty of the District Deputy Grand Master to guard and where possible improve the well being of the Lodges under his jurisdiction, but after a somewhat arduous year, which has really been more pleasure than labor, and although time consuming, never irksome, I feel compelled to say that the one who has derived the greatest benefit is the District Deputy himself

Throughout the year I have been exceedingly fortunate in having the assistance and hearty support of several earnest and enthusiastic Masons. In Wor. Bro. Sid. Restall, who acted as District Secretary, I have found a tower of strength. Carrying the burden of the clerical work, always willing and eager to go, and full of many helpful suggestions; for these things I thank him, but above all for his delightful companionship Without his aid my position would have been next to impossible.

Wor. Bro. Alex. Burgess, District Chaplain, and Wor. Bro. A. Steventon, District Treasurer, were ever ready to respect to the call of duty; Wor. Bro. F. Dart, Wor. Bro. H. Jupp, Wor. Bro. Wm. McCartney, Wor. Bro. N. J. Black, and others, accompanied me on many of my official visits. It has been particularly pleasing to have such men associate themselves with me on these occasions. Their standing in the Masonic Community is well known, and by their presence, and by the character and merit of their responses and speeches, made from time to time as the occasion demanded, they have added not only dignity to the office of the District Deputy Grand Master, but have been in themselves shining examples of Masonic refinement and culture.

I have always felt that the custom prevailing locally of notifying the Lodges far in advance of the date of the District Deputy's proposed official visit, was not in the best interests of the actual purpose of that office. It seemed to interfere unnecessarily with the programme of Lodge work that was or might have been outlined for that particular evening, and in some degree to alter the character of the official visit from that of an investigating or business visit to one of a more or less social nature.

No notification was given this year, every visit was made just when convenient to the District Deputy Grand Master and his secretary, each Lodge was seen in its working clothes, and although some were surprised, some slightly embarrassed and one or two perhaps just a little displeased, the report I am able and justified to make of the condition of Masonry in the First Masonic District is gratifying in the extreme.

Nowhere have I been able to detect the slightest friction or lack or harmony among the members of the individual Lodges, and as I have observed the notices issued from month to month and have seen the large number of inter-Lodge visits that are being exchanged, I am impressed with the fact that very little more could be done to enlarge the circle of our Masonic acquaintance, and that in the establishment of a healthy Masonic community we are doing the very best thing to foster the spirit of brotherhood. I congratulate the Lodges who have kept this point to the fore.

The work in the various Lodges is, on the whole, exceedingly well done. Sitting as an observer in some of the older Lodges, witnessing the smooth running of the machinery that has operated in peace and harmony unaltered through several generations of men and unchanged by the vicissitudes of the year, one cannot help but realize that there is more in Masonry than meets the eye of the casual observer. That the tenets of the institution embody a powerful force equally resistant of the passage of time and the variability in the habits and desires, the weaknesses and ambitions of civilization.

The meetings, which appear to be well attended, when the actual Lodge membership is considered, are in many cases only apparently so. There may be many reasons and ways of explaining this, but the fact remains that it is the greatest drawback to Masonry that exists in the First Masonic District. Every officer of every Lodge, and each individual member should be made to feel his personal responsibility for a large attendance at all meetings. Those who come are well repaid. In making my visits as I did practically unannounced, I had ample opportunity to observe the carefulness with which meetings were planned. They were not just allowed to happen, but in the majority of cases it was easy to see that every detail had been carefully thought out, sometimes months in advance. Meetings like these are an education and an inspiration, and it is regrettable that so many, carelessly, fail to take advantage of them.

The District Meeting was held March 31, 1926, in the Masonic Temple, a supper was served at 6.30 p.m. The meeting being opened in the Blue Room at 7.30 p.m. This is the first district meeting in Winnipeg to be held under the new regulations, namely, a dispensation from the M.W. the Grand Master, and using the ritual devised by the custodians of the Work for such occasions. It would seem to be a more logical method than the old way, more reasonable and in some ways more Masonic.

The meeting was well attended, the various Lodges being well represented. An effort had been made to secure a large representation from each Lodge. After the reception of the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, who honored us with his presence, the usual business was conducted and addresses of an educational and technical nature delivered by Wor. Bro. A. Stevenson, Wor. Bro. N. J. Black, and Wor. Bro. J. W. Wilson, which I am sure amply repaid all who were present.

The M.W. the Grand Master also addressed the meeting.

The most important item of business was the reconsideration of the division of District No. 1, which was shelved a year ago. The meeting was unanimous for the division, but was not so clear on the method, there being many different views. A resolution was finally passed recommending to Grand Lodge that the district be divided. A second suggesting the manner in which this should be done, and a third leaving the designation of each division in the hands of Grand Lodge.

On July 20, 1925, I had the honor and privilege of being present and assisting the Most Worshipful the Grand Master at the constitution of Fidelity Lodge No. 146. It was a memorable occasion and I shall always consider that I have a fatherly interest in this Lodge that got away to such a happy start just about a year ago.

This report is not intended to be laudatory, but there has been so much to commend and so little to criticize adversely. In passing from Lodge to Lodge, meeting only with the very kindest reception and most generous hospitality and entertainment. Witnessing everywhere the greatest enthusiasm among officers and members, and a display of energy in the work that is most comforting in contemplation of the future, it is difficult to escape altogether the contagion emmanating from all this. One is rather apt to be caught by the spirit of the enterprise and to congratulate rather than deplore.

Each year finds its breaks in our ranks. Never a Grand Lodge meeting but sees its empty chairs and this year even a greater number than usual. Our sympathies go out to the relatives and friends of all the bereaved. and to our garden of memories are added other recollections which our loving remembrance will cherish and keep ever green in the days to come.

I find I cannot pass without special mention of the late Most Worshipful Brother J. W. Harris, one of the stalwarts of Masonry in Western Canada, for many years a Landmark in this district. This year his place is not filled. As our Grand Librarian, I have been for some time in close touch with him; he had become a personal friend, and I, in company with many others, have suffered a personal loss.

One of the founders of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, and its first Worshipful Master, he had the unique honor and privilege of occupying the Master's chair during the celebration of their 50th anniversary.

In conclusion let me thank you, the brethren of the First Masonic District, for the very great honor conferred when you elected me to be your District Deputy Grand Master. And while I have been unable for various reasons to accomplish as much as I had wished and as you perhaps had a right to expect, I trust I have at least merited your approbation.

Fraternally submitted,

E. J. BOARDMAN, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Free Masonry in the Second Masonic District for the year 1925.

I am pleased to report that in my estimation Masonry is in a healthy condition and peace and harmony prevails throughout the District; that the prospects for the future are very encouraging and in my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit everywhere manifested.

As your representative I made official visits, viz.:
Assiniboine, No. 7, Portage, November, 1925.
Gladstone, No. 11, Gladstone, Jan. 24th, 1926.
Neepawa, No. 24, Neepawa, March 9th, 1925.
Carberry, No. 29, Carberry, November 24th, 1925.
Temple, No. 49, Macgregor, November 30th, 1925.
Gothic, No. 75, Austin, August 4th, 1925.
Union, No. 108, Brookdale, January 28th, 1926.
St. Andrew's, No. 116, Wellwood, December 7th, 1925.

I had the pleasure of seeing degrees conferred in some of the Lodges and in others I did not happen to be there when the degrees were being conferred. I was very agreeably and forcibly impressed by the work of all the presiding officers and I may add of all the officers of the various Lodges.

In some of the Lodges the average attendance is small. The various presiding Masters are keeping this matter in view and are endeavoring by telephone and personal interview to stimulate interest and encourage members to come to Lodge regularly.

The District Meetings as held November 5th, 1925, at Brookdale. Every Lodge was represented in spite of the bad weather. M.W. Bro. Crossin, Grand Master, was present, but to the regret of all present M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, was unable to be with us. In the afternoon a general discussion of problems of the individual Lodges was very interesting. After a substantial banquet, the evening session was opened. Many good addresses were given. The address of the Grand Master was splendid, gave evidence of deep thought and careful preparation, and was well received and very favorably commented upon by all. Short pithy addresses by former D.D.G.M.'s and some of the leading Masons of the district all contributed to make the evening session a success.

The statistical report shows that all the Lodges are making steady progress. It is a great pleasure to me that during my term of office Gladstone Lodge and Neepawa Lodge have acquired Lodge Rooms of their own. This leaves only two Lodges in the Second Masonic District that do not own their own Lodge Rooms. I am sure, M.W. Sir, you and all the Grand Lodge officers will also extend them your heartiest congratulations for their enterprise. A very cordial and friendly feeling exists in and between the various Lodges and on my visits I particularly stressed this feature of Masonry. I wish to express my appreciation to the brethren of Union Lodge, No. 108, who so kindly accompanied me on many of my visits, and also to W. Bro. E. A. Newcomb for his valuable services as District Secretary.

During my visits I have been received most cordially and with the honor and courtesy befitting your representative.

I esteem very highly the honor that the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, and the representatives of the Second Masonic District conferred on me by electing me D.D.G.M.

Fraternally submitted,

J. P. LAWRIE, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

As D.D.G.M. for the Fourth Masonic District, I beg to submit the following report:

On Oct. 27th I visited Doric Lodge, No. 36 (Boissevain). There were 19 brethren present; the officers had their work good and the Lodge is in good condition generally. I fully intended to visit this Lodge again after the election of officers in December, but circumstances would not permit. I can say, however, that this Lodge is in good condition.

I visited Belmont Lodge, No. 13 (Morden), on Feb. 18th, and found 30 brethren present, the 1st and 2nd degrees were exemplified here by the W.M. Bro. Spencer in a way that reflected great credit to himself and his Lodge generally. M.W. Bro. Lock read an address dealing with the work of the last communication of Grand Lodge, which was much appreciated by the brethren. This Lodge is in splendid condition.

I visited Manitou Lodge, No. 30, on Feb. 23rd. There were 23 brethren present. Here I saw the Third Degree exemplified by one of the Past Masters, the W.M. being absent on account of sickness in his family. The work was well done and the officers have their work well in hand. There is a spirit of harmony and good will amongst the brethren and the Lodge is in good condition generally.

I visited Mound Lodge, No. 118 (Pilot Mound), on Feb. 24th, and found 15 brethren present. The Third Degree was exemplified by R.W. Bro. Mayne. The officers have their work well in hand. I made several recommendations here, chief of which was that the Past Masters and officers study their degree work more closely and that they secure, if possible, a more private Lodge room than they have at the present time.

I visited Killarney Lodge, No. 50, on Feb. 26th. There were 24 brethren present. Here I exemplified the Third Degree myself, none of the brethren present being able to do the work. I made several recommendations here: (a) that they procure a flag for their Lodge room; (b) that they procure a Historical Register; (c) that they have their books audited each year; (d) that the Past Masters and officers study their degree work more closely.

I visited Crystal Lodge, No. 71 (Crystal City) on March 23rd and found 23 brethren present. The Third Degree was exemplified by M.W. Bro. Greenway in a very able manner. The officers have their work good and there is a good spirit amongst the brethren. This Lodge is in good condition generally.

I visited Deloraine Lodge, No. 40, on April 21st, and found 33 brethren present. The Third Degree was exemplified by M.W. Bro. Thornton. The officers have their work good, both in opening and closing and degree work. This Lodge is in good condition.

Fraternally submitted,

T. P. FALCONER, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit herewith report on the condition of Masonry in the Fifth Masonic District for the year 1925-1926.

During my term of office the onus, for the first time, for conducting the District Meeting was placed entirely in charge of the D.D.G.M.

It would appear to me that now would be an opportune time to consider the advisability of holding the Annual District Meeting in the locality where the D.D.G.M. resides instead of the locality of the P.D.D.G.M. as is now the case in the Fifth Masonic District.

On November 6th the Annual District Meeting was held at Minnedosa. On this occasion we were favoured by the presence of the Grand Master, A. L. Crossin; Grand Secretary, James A. Ovas; R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, G.S.W.; R.W. Bro. Whimster, G.J.W. All these distinguished brethren gave able addresses which were an inspiration to the delegates and members who attended.

It has been my privilege to visit every Lodge in my official capacity and I have had the pleasure of witnessing the Election of Officers, Installation of same, and Degree Work in the various Lodges.

In regard to the Election of Officers I find there is not unanimity in the District and I would suggest that all Lodges conform to Rule 110 as soon as convenient.

My official visits were made as follows: Strathclair, Nov. 24th; Russell, Nov. 25th; Shellmouth, Nov. 26th; Birtle, Nov. 30th; Hamiota, Dec. 1st; Miniota, Dec. 2nd; Binscarth, Dec. 29th, 1925; Corinthian (Rapid City), Jan. 12th; Rivers, Jan. 29th; Shoal Lake, Feb. 25th; Harmony (Cardale), March 5th; and Prince of Wales (Minnedosa), March 25th, 1926.

In all of the twelve Lodges in the District I find that harmony now prevails and the work which I witnessed and the interest shown by the members shows that they are all active and endeavoring to uphold the high standard of work necessary for a Lodge to function properly.

In analysing the Annual Reports for the year Dec. 31st, 1925, it is interesting to note that in the District there is a total membership of 804, of which 534 are resident and 270 non-resident.

The average attendance is slightly higher than the preceding year, but there is need for extra effort on the part of the Officers to increase the attendance of members. At two of the Lodges which I visited where there was no degree work, papers were given by members of the Lodge and I would particularly mention those given by Bro. Reid, of Hamiota, and Bro. Walton, of Shoal Lake. I feel confident that if more of the brethren were called on to give papers or addresses on some phase of Masonry, it would tend to awaken interest and raise the average attendance at the meetings. It is a pleasure to note that the arrearages in the whole of the District were considerably reduced and two of the Lodges, Cardale and Miniota, show a clean balance sheet in this respect.

There is a lack of library material in the District and I would suggest that more use be made of the Library at Grand Lodge.

One of the most pleasatn functions I attended was the opening of a new Lodge room at Binscarth on March 23rd. 1926, at which the Grand Master was present. His address on that occasion was not only instructive, but was of an educational value to the brethren as to what P.T.O. Masonry means and the work it has to accomplish.

I would take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to our Grand Secretary and to R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson for their timely assistance during my term of office, and to all the Lodges in my District for the truly Masonic spirit in which I was received on the occasion of my official visits.

As my term draws to an end I feel that progress has been made and that District No. 5 will maintain its good record and high standard so necessary in our Order.

In conclusion I desire to thank the representatives of the District for the great honour conferred in electing me District Deputy Grand Master and for the many courtesies which have been extended to me.

Fraternally submitted,

I. B. GRIFFITHS, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Sixth Masonic District.

The District meeting was held in Glenwood Lodge rooms, Souris, on Tuesday, Oct. 20th, 1925. The meeting opened with a round table conference at 4 p.m., at which six of the eight constituent Lodges in the District were represented. Business pertaining to the District was discussed and disposed of at this time. The report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was read and a general discussion followed. The importance of particular attention being paid to this Committee's report is quite evident.

The evening meeting opened at 8 p.m., with every Lodge in the District being well represented. This was very gratifying in view of the bad roads at this time. The following Grand Lodge Officers were received in due form: M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; and R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Deputy Grand Master.

The meeting opened with a question drawer, after which each of the Grand Lodge Officers gave instructive and inspiring addresses.

The M.W. the Grand Master paid a warm tribute to M.W. Bro. Ovas on his having completed a quarter of a century as Grand Secretary. He touched briefly and clearly on the social, intellectual and spiritual sides of the Masonic triangle, continuing with an outline of the ancient landmarks and concluded by pointing out the opportunities of Freemasonry to serve the community and state.

M.W. Bro. Ovas expressed his extreme pleasure at being back in Glenwood Lodge, recalling the founding of the Lodge in 1883 (M.W. Bro. Ovas was the first W.M. of Glenwood Lodge), and he gave an interesting resume of the early days of Freemasonry in the District.

R.W. Bro. Reid also delivered a most inspiring address, stressing the point of Freedom or Liberty and our duty to promote the Freedom and Liberty under the laws of our state, that we as Freemasons enjoy under the Masonic laws.

The District meeting terminated with a very successful banquet held at the King Edward hotel.

I had the pleasure of making an official visit to all Lodges in the District, making a second visit to four Lodges. I witnessed Degree work in all Lodges but one, and was particularly impressed with the manner in which all Candidates were prepared and coached for their advancement. The Officers performed their work with skill and sincerity.

Taking the Sixth Masonic District as a whole, the condition of Freemasonry is in a very healthy state, splendid harmony prevailing, and the future outlook is very bright.

The financial condition might be much improved and I believe the only solution is the raising of the minimum of dues and possibly the initiation fees in some instances. Lodges should build up a reserve with a view of improving their local properties in future. There is apparently not much thought given to this.

A litle more care by some of the Secretaries in promptness and the manner in which they compile their several reports would certainly be appreciated by the D.D.G.M.'s and no doubt the Grand Secretary. More supervision by the W.M.'s over the Secretaries' work would improve conditions.

During my visits over the District I made several suggestions for the purpose of keeping up interest in Lodge work. None of them are called for by our constitution or by-laws, but the really successful Lodge is one that is willing to go the extra mile.

I humbly submit the following suggestions for your consideration:—

1st. That the annual dues be raised to a minimum of seven dollars per year. Quite a number of Lodges are now working on a $5.00 basis. This may have been high enough in pre-war days. The yearly budget of every Lodge should be made up and dues raised high enough to cover all ordinary expenses, without taking monies earned from initiation fees.

2nd. That all Lodges donate some standard Masonic magazine to all newly initiated candidates for the period of one year. I feel that this would have a tendency to raise the standard of Freemasonry considerably in the years to come. These magazines could become the property of the Lodge after a stated time. If the newly initiated is going to become a student of Masonic subjects, he will continue the subscription of his own accord. We require more students and teachers of Freemasonry.

3rd. I would like to repeat the suggestion of R.W. Bro. B. Parkinson, of the Fifth District, that the conference of the incoming D.D.G.M.'s be held as early as possible, so as to enable them to do as much visiting as possible in the early fall, before winter sets in.

4th. The M.W. the Grand Master stated while here that he thought there should be a redistribution of the District, consolidating them according to distances, and not taking into consideration railway lines as at present. If this was done the D.D.G.M.'s could do better work by keeping more in personal touch with their Districts. I would strongly urge that this matter be followed up to a conclusion.

5. That each District rearrange their nights of meeting, so that no two would fall on the same night. This would permit of more exchanges of fraternal visits within the District. It would also assist the D.D.G.M.'s in arranging their programme.

In reading over the reports of the different Grand Lodges in the United States and Canada, one finds many different rulings on the same subjects, some of them very important to the Craft as a whole. An improper ruling in one State or Province reflects on all others. Could not a clearing house be organized, to which all Grand Lodges could send representatives, so as to standardize the rulings of the Craft? In this time of unrest and innovations something of this nature seems more necessary than ever in the history of Freemasonry. I realize that that is a large order, possibly Canada could be organized, or the four Western Provinces as a start in this direction.

Finally, M.W. Sir, my duties while acting as your representative, have been a source of pleasure and profit to me, and I trust of some benefit to Freemasonry in the Sixth Masonic District.

The hospitality and many kindnesses shown me by the brethren of the Sixth District is gratefully acknowledged. The advice and assistance of the Past D.D.G.M.'s has been of great help to me in performing my duties.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to the Brethren of this District for the high honor they have bestowed on me, and I wish them all continued happiness and prosperity,

Fraternally submitted,

CHARLES REDPATH,
D.D.G.M., Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I herewith submit my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Seventh Masonic District.

The district meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Virden, Nov. 3rd. The business meeting commenced at 3 p.m. sharp. Many questions of importance and problems of the different Lodges were discussed and a generally helpful and instructive afternoon session resulted.

We had the honor of entertaining not only the Most Wor. the Grand Master, but also Most Wor. Bro. H. J. Pugh, a member of Lebanon Lodge, and an esteemed Brother and friend of the Seventh Masonic District. He addressed the brethren on "Masonic Etiquette". Rt. Wor. Bro. J. Walker Reid, Deputy Grand

Master, and Rt. Wor. Bro. M. A. Whimster, Grand Junior Warden, were also present. Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. Douglas very kindly accepted an invitation to be with us and gave an historical survey of Free Masonry in Manitoba. The business session was brought to a close by an eloquent address by Most Wor. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Grand Master. He gave a review of the progress the Craft is making in the province and appealed to the brethren to live up to the high ideals of the order. The brethren expressed regret that Most Wor. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, was unable to be present.

I visited officially all the Lodges in the district during my term as D.D.G.M., and visited unofficially Elkhorn, Oak Lake, Griswald, and Lebanon. It is a pleasure to report that a very fine Masonic spirit and harmony prevails in the entire district.

I wish to express my thanks for the very cordial way in which the Brethren received your deputy.

I took occasion to address the brethren on "Masonic Responsibility". I urged them to make a more extensive use of the Grand Lodge library, to visit by Lodges, and impressed upon the principal officers the duty they owe to their Lodge in attending the annual communication.

It is a personal regret that I was unable to give more freely of my time to the duties of D.D.G.M. in the Seventh Masonic District during the year. I was prevented, however, due to the illness and death of my father, Wor. Bro. Joseph Gibson.

Allow me to record my thanks to Wor. Bro. Brammall, who acted as District Secretary, and Wor. Bro. J. Davis, District Treasurer. They were always willing to give of their time and talents. My thanks is also due to other brethren of Labonan Lodge, who accompanied on my official visits.

Finally allow me to thank the Brethren of the Seventh Masonic District and you, Most Wor. Sir, for entrusting the duties of this high office to me.

Fraternally submitted,

W. R. GIBSON, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Eighth Masonic District.

My first official act was to appoint Bro. R. Haines District Secretary, and Bro. W. H. Talbot District Chaplain.

The Annual District Meeting was held in Miami on the afternoon and evening of Oct. 12th. M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. J. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were present. The afternoon meeting, held for the first time in this District, and to which Past Masters and Officers of Lodges were especially invited, was well attended by brethren from seven of the eight Lodges in the District. This meeting was organized on a District basis with officers from various Lodges in the chairs. Topics of Masonic nature had been assigned one representative from each Lodge, and seven papers and addresses were given in a very able manner by as many brethren. A very instructive discussion followed each paper. It is worthy of note that six of the topics were introduced by brethren who for the first time contributed to the programme of the District Meeting, going to show that we have a wealth of ability within our Lodges silently waiting the call. Three hours was not sufficient time for the programme planned. The evening meeting was attended by 107 Masons representing all Lodges in the District and some visitors from Belmont Lodge. A very interesting discussion arose out of the thought expressed by R.W. Bro. McKenzie, that a Past Masters' Association would be of valuable assistance to Masonry in the District. The question was left over for future consideration. The inspiring address of the Grand Master was the outstanding feature of the evening meeting, while the Grand Secretary, who always speaks well, was never heard to better advantage. The business of the evening completed, the brethren retired to the Church Hall, where a duck supper was served by wives of the local Masons. The toast to the Grand Lodge was proposed by R.W. Bro. MacKenzie and eloquently replied to by the Grand Master and the Grand Secretary. The toast to our visiting brethren was proposed by R.W. Bro. A. C. Kerr and responded to by R.W. Bro. A. S. Argue and W. Bro. Doyle.

I visited the various Lodges on the following dates: Wawanesa, No. 67, Oct. 26th. Members present, 22; officers absent, 0. Strathcona, No. 177, Oct. 27th. Members present, 19; officers absent, 0. Swan Lake, No. 109, Nov. 24th. Members present, 15; officers absent, 4. Patricia, No. 125, Nov. 25th. Members present, 17; officers absent, 3. Shiloh, No. 70, Nov. 26th. Members present, 20; officers absent, 4. Oakland, No. 9, Mar. 16th. Members present, 27; officers absent, 1. Midlothian, No. 90, Mar. 22nd. Members present, 30; officers absent, 1. Concord, No. 135, April 26th. Members present, 9; officers absent, 2.

I was unfortunate in choosing dates when the inclement weather reduced the attendance. I was most cordially received and entertained by the brethren of every Lodge in the District. Every meeting was full of inspiration and the ready discussion of the various topics introduced shows that Masons are seriously considering the problems that confront them and the possibilities of the Order for doing good.

While visiting Swan Lake Lodge I met with the Past Masters and Officers, and together we were able to adjust satisfactorily a difficulty that had for some time been causing want of harmony.

I was particularly pleased to find the opening and closing exercise and the business of the Lodges for the most part conducted in an efficient manner, and if I may be permitted to make a comparison I would especially commend Shiloh Lodge in this respect.

All the Historical Registers but that of one Lodge are written up to date. The questions of non-payment of due and irregularity of attendance on the part of a percentage of the members are still with us. On Dec. 31st, 1925, we had a total membership of 467, of whom 297 were resident members, yet the average attendance was only 129, or about 43% of the total resident membership. In the eight Lodges assets over liabilities showed $4,571.82; cash on hand showed $2,330.55; arrears showed $1,625.95. Though the accommodation of our Lodges is for the most part very satisfactory. yet we own not one Masonic Lodge room in the District.

The question of the readjustment of territory which has been before our District Meetings for some time, I took up while visiting Wawanesa Lodge. A very courteous and thorough discussion ensued. The brethren of Wawanesa Lodge were unanimous in the opinion that they might remain with District No. 8. I would recommend that while they continue to show that disposition we accept their view of the matter.

In sending out my visiting notices I did not ask that Degree work be done, though I had the pleasure of seeing the work of the First Degree exemplified in Patricia and Midlothian Lodges. I felt that that phase of Masonry though exceedingly important was receiving continuous attention possibly to the neglect of other matters which should periodically be called to mind, namely, the history and the purpose of the Order. Though these are before us in ritualistic form they are so apt to be viewed in a passing manner that the great truths that are the very foundation of our institution may be sacrificed to form. Accordingly I placed emphasis on that phase of Masonry and found the brethren very responsive to the suggestion. I encouraged Masonic reading, preparation of papers by members of the local Lodges, more systematic interchange of visits and of speakers, all with a view to stimulating the faithful, inspiring the new members to study Masonry, and also as a preventive to indifference, irregularity and tardiness in the matter of payment of dues. In response to my call for essays I was pleased to receive from W. Bro. Mitchell of Wawanesa Lodge, a very worthy effort entitled "Under the Viel".

In several other instances papers of which I did not receive a copy were read in the local Lodge. When a District Deputy is carrying out a programme of this nature I realized then too late that he should make his visits in the autumn, as the winter is the season when work of this nature is most readily done.

I had hoped to revisit some of the Lodges and possibly have a spring time rally at each end of the District. Owing to the pressure of other duties that was impossible. However, Shiloh Lodge partially solved the problem for the east end of the District by inviting several of the neighboring Lodges on May 27th to be present with them while they were conferring the Third Degree. The Grand Master visited the District a second time on this occasion, and I regret very much indeed that I could not be present for the whole evening.

I entered upon my work with trepidation; I enjoyed every step of the journey; I leave the task with one regret: that I have not accomplished the half of what I had intended. In closing I wish to express my appreciation to the brethren of this district for giving me the opportunity to have this experience, for the cordial reception tendered me in every Lodge, and for the kindly support given throughout my term of office. My duties have been exceedingly pleasant and I trust that my efforts may have been of some assistance and benefit to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

D. S. WOODS, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to present herewith report of the Ninth Masonic District for the past year.

My first official visit was made to McCreary Lodge, No. 133, on 30th October, 1925, at McCreary, Man. This was made the occasion of a fraternal visit by Vermillion and Robbie Burns Lodges of this District, and Gladstone Lodge of the Second Masonic District. There was a good attendance and the officers performed their duties well. The books and records are well kept and in good order; the meetings are well attended and the members are greatly interested in the work.

On 30th November, 1925, I visited Roblin Lodge, No. 122, at

Roblin. There was a good attendance and the duties of the officers were well performed. The books and records are well kept. The Lodge is very active and conditions are promising. The members are well skilled in their work.

I next visited Vermillion Lodge, No. 68, at Dauphin, on 4th May, 1926. The Third Degree was conferred at this meeting and the work was well done. The officers are well skilled in their work. They take a great interest in Masonry and are always willing to help other Lodges in any way when called upon. The members of this Lodge take a great interest in fraternal visits and accomplish a great deal of good in this way. The books and records are well kept. The attendance is good and the Lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

On 12th May, 1926, I visited Robbie Burns Lodge, No. 100, at Gilbert Plains. This was made the occasion of a fraternal visit by Vermillion Lodge, No. 68, and Hiram Lodge, No. 94. The First Degree was conferred at this meeting and the work was well put on. The books and records are in good order. This Lodge is showing a market improvement, the members are taking a great interest in the work. The attendance is good and conditions are very promising.

My last official visit was to Hiram Lodge, No. 94, at Grandview, on 27th May, 1926. This was also made the occasion of a fraternal visit by members from Vermillion Lodge and Robbie Burns Lodge. The Third Degree was conferred at this meeting and the work was well put on by the officers. The books and records are well kept and in good order. This is a very fine Lodge and is well maintaining its high Masonic tradition.

I was formally and courteously received on each of these visits, with the honor due to your Deputy and with every kindness and attention. I addressed each Lodge briefly to the best of my ability, with the result that we had many pleasant and instructive talks.

The District Meeting was held in Gilbert Plains 11th November, 1925, with the following Grand Officers in attendance: M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary. This meeting was well attended by representatives of all the Lodges in the district. There was both an afternoon and evening session. The Lodge was opened by myself in the new form and proceedings commenced with a round table discussion throughout the afternoon which was very instructive. The Grand Lodge officers were formally received.

The evening session was taken up by addresses by the Grand Master, M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin, the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, and R.W. Bro. Black, of Winnipeg. The addresses were given very close and keen attention and were highly appreciated. Several good addresses were also delivered by members from the different lodges of the District. This was one of the best district meetings we have ever had in the Ninth Masonic District. Lodge was closed in the new form.

I wish to express my thanks and appreciation to the brethren of the District for the honour bestowed upon me in electing me to the position of District Deputy Grand Master, for the many marks of kindness shown. I particularly appreciated the assistance rendered, especially by those who accompanied me on my visits, and thus helped to express by word and deed a fraternal spirit among the brethren. My duties have been exceedingly pleasant and instructive to me and I trust that my efforts to fulfil these duties have been of some help and guidance to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. PORTER, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to herewith submit for your approval my report as D.D.G.M. of the 10th Masonic District.

The District Meeting was held at King Solomon Lodge No. 123, at Morris, Man., Sept. 28th. Every Lodge in the District was represented with the exception of Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, and Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, weather conditions being unfavorable for motoring preventing these Lodges from attending. This was a splendid meeting with the Most Worshipful the Grand Master and M.W. Bro Ovas, Grand Secretary, in attendance. Many questions of interest were discussed and ably replied to by M.W. Bro. Ovas. King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, is to be congratulated on the splendid arrangement of the social hour.

It has been my pleasure to visit every Lodge in the District at least once in the last year as follows:

Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, October 25th.
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, October 26th.
Penza Lodge, No. 120, October 27th.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, February 10th.
Ophir Lodge, No. 112, February 11th.
Sprague Lodge, No. 132, February 12th.
East Star Lodge No. 55, April 20th.
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, April 22nd.

As your representative, I was well received on each occasion. I found that the Lodges were well officered by willing and capable men. In five of the Lodges I witnessed the conferring of Degrees and in each case must congratulate the officers in the manner in which the work was done. The books are well kept in all cases which goes to show that a good Secretary is a great help to the Lodge. The Lodge rooms were comfortable and homelike, making it attractive and comfortable for the brethren during the Lodge hours. On my official visits I recommended study clubs, the use of the Grand Lodge Library, and particularly urged the W.M. to encourage the reading of Masonic papers in the Lodge; also inter-Lodge visiting. On the whole I found Masonry in a thriving condition in a majority of the Lodges.

In conclusion I would take advantage of this opportunity to thank the different Lodges in the Tenth Masonic District for the loyal support and cordial reception they have given me at all my visits; also my thanks are due to the Secretaries of the different Lodges for their prompt handling of all correspondence, which has done much to lighten my labor and make my term of office an all-round pleasure.

Fraternally submitted,

A. MOFFIT, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg leave to report as herein in respect to the duties performed as your deputy on the condition of Freemasonry in District Number Eleven.

At the commencement of my term I appointed Bro. Wm. MacNeil as District Secretary and W. Bro. H. R. Hollett as District Chaplain, both of whom have rendered excellent service, for which I am very grateful.

As a district we find the work badly handicapped owing to the great distance intervening between The Pas Lodge and the other four in the Swan River Valley, which feature prevents general visitation among the Lodges of the district. However, visitation is carried out quite extensively among the brethren of the Swan Valley Lodges and I find intense interest manifested by each of these Lodges for the others, and a splendid Masonic spirit exists.

Being a resident of the northern town I have been unable to give as much attention to visitation of the Lodges as I have felt was my duty, but I have endeavored to keep in close touch with the work through frequent communication with the officers, and I feel I can report a continuously active year.

On November 5th I made an official visit to The Pas Lodge, No. 124. This being my home Lodge, in the conduct of which I must share responsibility, I refrain from laudatory comment. I do state, though, that the harmony of the brethren is very good, the officers well skilled and the Lodge doing good work.

The Pas Lodge is the most northerly situated in the jurisdiction and commands an important position in respect to the great territory stretching to the northern waters. Brethren from all over the continent visit The Pas Lodge as they journey to and from the northern country and the Lodge thus fulfills an extended Masonic service. The ambitions of the brethren are that they should have a better Lodge room, the present one not being conducive to good attendance or the best of work. General backward conditions existing in the town and surrounding district have prevented the undertaking of a new building, but with better prospects promising it is now hoped that a more suitable home can be provided without much further delay.

District Meeting was held in the Temple at Swan River on November 12th. On the afternoon of this date an informal gathering of the officers of the various Lodges was held, at which the intimate problems facing the Lodges were discussed and an interchange of ideas and constructive criticism offered that proved of considerable education to the brethren.

While the attendance at the District Meeting was not all that might be desired, a very instructive and pleasurable evening was spent, with much profit to all. The presence of yourself, Most Worshipful Sir, and of the Grand Secretary, and the addresses you delivered in such a scholarly and interesting manner, were much appreciated and very helpful. Various subjects of Masonic interest were discussed by the brethren, after which the business of the district was concluded.

Much favorable comment was heard regarding the new form of opening and closing district meetings.

On May 6th I paid an official visit to Jubilee Lodge, U.D., which is located at Bowsman. On this occasion I witnessed the exemplification of the Third Degree, in the conferring of which the Worshipful Master and his officers performed their work in a very creditable manner and the examination of the candidates so successfully met gave proof of the efficiency of the work of this Lodge, who are applying to you at this communication of Grand Lodge for a charter.

I find them reasonably well housed and equipped, and the future prospects of this Lodge appear bright. I am satisfied that a charter placed in the hands of these brethren will prove of value to the great body of Masonry.

On May 7th I visited Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, of Swan River, and found here, also, the officers well skilled and efficient in their work, and embued with the spirit of Masonry. I did not witness the conferring of any degree, but I listened to the examination of three newly raised Master Masons, whose work gave testimony of the care exercised in the degree work.

The Lodge room of Prince Arthur Lodge is excellent and well equipped. Although the brethren of the Lodge have been faced with great difficulties in the financing of their building, they are now well on the way to recovery, and greater success is now looked for in their work, which has suffered considerably in the past on this account.

While I had sent notice that I would visit Favel Lodge, No. 126, of Minitonas, and Victory Lodge, No. 128, of Benito, at their regular meetings of May 4th and 5th, respectively, I was unexpectedly prevented from doing so in both cases. While in their district some few days later I visited the officers of both Lodges and was much impressed with their earnestness and concern for their work. I, at the same time, secured a report on the condition and work. At Minitonas I talked with P.D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. Wm. McDonald, and at Benito with P.D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe, and in both instances was assured that the officers of the Lodges in question were capable and efficient and well skilled and the Lodges doing good work.

Favel Lodge is suffering through loss of resident membership due to the general depression in the town, which at this time does not promise much betterment.

On May 20th I again visited The Pas Lodge, this time having the honor to accompany you, Most Worshipful Sir, and the Grand Secretary. The meeting was specially called for the purpose of receiving your official visit, and the evening was given over to your reception and the addresses of yourself and the M.W. Grand Secretary. The brethren of The Pas were out in good attendance and a most profitable and enjoyable time was had.

The brethren appreciate very much the sacrifice of time and comfort you both make in travelling the long way to this outpost of Freemasonry and feel that it makes up in large measure for the lack of fraternal contact with the brethren of the jurisdiction, a privilege these brethren cannot possibly enjoy.

Before concluding this report I respectfully call to your attention a feature of the work of this district that should not be overlooked in judging the attendance of the officers of the Lodges at Grand Lodge. The distance to be travelled and the time required, with the consequent financial expense to the Lodges, makes it impractical that the Lodges can be represented through the attendance of many of their officers. We hope the day may soon come when Grand Lodge will recognize this obstacle and take the necessary steps to make it possible for its far removed members to enjoy the privileges of Grand Lodge without this barrier of abnormal expense.

And finally, Most Worshipful Sir, let me express my thanks to the various Committees, and to the Grand Secretary, for the advice and counsel I received from them, which helped me so much in the performance of my duties, and to the brethren of this district for the honor they conferred upon me in recommending my services to you as your deputy this year, in which capacity I trust I have merited your approval.

Fraternally submitted,

G. A. WILLIAMS, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. JOHN A. ROWLAND

The M.W. the Grand Master introduced M.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario), who delivered a most interesting, instructive and inspiring address.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith the report of their activities for the year ending 31st March, 1926:

The financial report will show that $10,710.57 interest income was placed to the credit of the Committee during the year which amount added to $726.43, credit balance carried forward from the preceding year, provided an available amount of $11,437.00 for benevolent work.

The statement of disbursements for the year under review amounted to $10,493.79.

These figures represent not only an increase in our income of $1,376.52 over 1925, but at the same time indicate an increased expenditure of $1,477.48.

The number of beneficiaries who participated in our Benevolent Fund during the year was 43 against 41 last year and the average monthly expenditure was $874.44. The extent of the various grants will be set forth in detail in the Treasurer's statement.

The work of the Benevolent Committee is continuous inasmuch as many of our cases are permanent. New cases, however, continue to reach us at each successive meeting and the endeavor of the members at all times is to discharge their trust in such a manner as will reflect the true Masonic Spirit.

The Officers of Lodges are once more reminded of the necessity of submitting the fullest possible information when forwarding formal applications. If this is done, needless delays and extended correspondence is avoided and the Committee can make more rapid progress in the consideration of applications.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. DOUGLAS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry desires to report as follows:

The Committee, having already emphasized its interpretation of the work assigned to it by this Grand Lodge in previous reports, does not intend to deal with this matter at any great length. The experience of the present members, after several years of service, proves that this Committee must be critical to be effective and that the ability to criticize comes only through intimate knowledge of the Lodges over a period of years. This means that the work of the Committee must be intensive and requires the assistance of not alone the Officers of the Grand Lodge, but also of the constituent Lodges.

The importance of the work of the Secretaries in submitting promptly reports that are clear and definite is an outstanding necessity in this connection. While we have in a great many instances faithful, earnest and efficient Secretaries we do not find this to be the case in too many of our Lodges. It would appear to the Committee that there is either not enough attention given to the selection of the proper person for this office or else that the brethren who would be best fitted to undertake the work are not sufficiently imbued with the desire to be of Masonic service. This Committee, as well as the Grand Secretary, is dependent upon the prompt submission of correct reports for a proper estimate of the condition of the Craft, for the preparation of accurate returns and the completion of proper records. When reports which should be in hand within three weeks after June 24th and December 27th come along anywhere from two to six months after they are due, if at all, it retards the work considerably. This is exactly what is happening in many instances and it is for this and other reasons apparent in the conduct of Lodge business that the Committee again urges that more care be taken in the selection of this important officer in every Lodge and that the brother who has the necessary qualifications be brought to realize the opportunity he has to make a definite contribution to Freemasonry by assuming the duties of the office. A well skilled Past Master should make an ideal Secretary as he has had the experience of the assistance that is required and that can be given.

The Committee is also desirous of directing the attention of the Grand Lodge to the importance of the office of District Deputy Grand Master of the various districts. This office is no sinecure. It is no mere vehicle for conferring an honor upon some

Past Master, worthy though he may be, if he has not the qualifications and the time to fulfil the duties of the office earnestly, faithfully and zealously. We have had in the past many estimable brethren elected to the office of D.D.G.M., but we regret to say that we do not feel that we have always had the best man available and the Committee believe it to be their duty to call attention to the practice of selecting the D.D.G.M. from the various Lodges in the District by a process of rotation which has to some extent prevailed and which has been a distinct source of weakness to this Grand Lodge. The only claim any Lodge in any District can have upon the office is the production of the brother who has the ability, the zeal and the sense of the importance of the office to fulfil its duties with credit to the District, his Lodge and himself. The Constitution has set out very clearly the definite duties which a D.D.G.M. must perform. He must visit every Lodge in the District at least once and must report promptly the information desired for the use of this Committee. He must inspect, instruct and advise the Master, officers and members of the Lodges and is required to undertake any other responsibility that may be entrusted to him by the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge. Briefly, then, the D.D.G.M. must provide leadership and inspiration for the District and this is a task worthy of the best talent of any brother. In the carrying out of these duties he will have the active co-operation of not alone this Committee, but of every Grand Lodge officer and every Grand Lodge committee.

The Committee is of the opinion that some improvement could be made in the method of the election or selection of the D.D.G.M. From the reports of the District Meetings held this year (many of which are now on file), it is apparent that there is a growing interest in these meetings, that as the programmes are improved through experience many of the members of the Craft, who do not have the opportunity of attending Grand Lodge, are taking advantage of the chance these meetings afford them to take some part in the general activities of the Craft. The result is that the attendance at District Meetings has been steadily growing and will continue to grow if the meetings are set for a time of the year in which we can be more certain of weather conditions that will suit modern transportation facilities than the months of October and November, which have been used in the past. It would appear that this was the time at which at least a tentative selection of the D.D.G.M. should be made. The name could be submitted to the Board of General Purposes for their consideration and investigation and the election could be confirmed at the meeting of the District held during the Grand Lodge sessions and the incoming Grand Master would have something tangible upon which to base his confirmation as required by the Constitution.

The Committee find from their survey of the reports which have come to hand that there has been an earnest effort put forward in a great many Lodges to develop programmes for meetings which will stimulate the interest and attendance of the members. What has been done has been productive of good results; but there is much more that can be done and further earnest consideration by Officers and Members of all Lodges of the report of this Committee in the Annual Proceedings for 1925 is recommended.

The question of arrearages and of the insufficiency of dues to meet current expenditures can also be the subject of very beneficial action in many instances.

The Committee has noted with pleasure the response of the Constituent Lodges to the appeal of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education for a discussion of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1925. They are informed that many addresses or papers were given on this subject. This is a sign of a growing interest in the general business of the Grand Lodge which should result in a more nearly perfect representation of the various Constituent Lodges at this communication.

The Committee has always recognized and insisted upon the importance of the work of the D.D.G.M. not alone to the Lodges and the District, but more particularly to the Grand Lodge and the welfare of the Craft as a whole. Early in the present year each D.D.G.M. was given a very clear statement of the duties and responsibilities of a newly elected D.D.G.M. and this was further emphasized at the conference held in the fall. Three of the D.D.G.M.'s were unable to be present because of special personal reasons which were explained to the Committee, but in each of these cases it was possible to arrange a conference in which the various general and specific problems were discussed in detail with beneficial results. The Committee, however, regret to have to report that, contrary to the experience of the past few years in which the present members have comprised the committee, two of the brethren who were elected to fill the office of D.D.G.M. have failed to respond to the offers of advice and assistance or to repeated requests for information regarding their Districts, and no reports or communications of any kind have been received from them. The responsibility for this failure to perform the duties of the office is a very serious matter to this Grand Lodge and this responsibility must be borne in part by the Lodges which nominated these brethren and by the Districts which elected them. If the system we follow is to be effective in accomplishing the object for which it is designed, we must get away from the idea that anybody will do for this important office and that rank will be conferred for a gesture. In the recommendation for the rank of P.D.D.G.M. these two names have been omitted as concrete evidence of the fact that the Committee is not willing to sacrifice the interests of the Craft as a whole for mere appearances.

The Committee have received excellent reports from the D.D.G.M. of the work of the two Lodges which have been operating under dispensation and have also examined the records as required by the Constitution and recommend that Charters be granted as follows:

Jubilee Lodge, Bowsman, No. 147.
Seven Oaks Lodge, West Kildonan, No. 148.

In view of the remarks made elsewhere in this report the Committee has great pleasure in recognizing the faithful work of the D.D.G.M.'s named below, upon whom we recommend that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred:—

W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman	First Masonic District
W. Bro. John P. Laurie	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Thomas P. Falconer	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffiths	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles Redpath	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. David S. Woods	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. Albert Moffit	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Guy A. Williams	Eleventh Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. WILSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

The objective of your Committee during the past year has been to bring to the notice of every Lodge in the jurisdiction the advantages to be gained by the constant use of the library and its subsidiary facilities for purposes of information and mutual edification.

The response has been eminently gratifying to the Committee. Our effort to encourage reviews in the Lodges, of Grand Lodge Proceedings, brought forth many able essays from brethren in all parts of the jurisdiction. An effort to encourage reviews of outstanding works on Masonic subjects met with a similar result, and has brought most strikingly to our notice the excellent talent possessed by brethren who were not previously requisitioned for a type of service they are eminently fitted to perform. The essays and authors' names are all recorded in the library records for future use and reference.

Many requests for lecturers were received, which your Committee were not able to fill. However, by an encouragement of local talent, we believe these requests can be adequately and economically met in the future.

The use of the library has been a gratifying evidence of the general attitude toward our work, as well as the generous and valued contribution of books received from some of the brethren. These are reviewed in detail in the Grand Librarian's report.

During the year we were called upon to mourn the loss of M.W. Bro. Harris, Grand Librarian, whose death occurred on March the twentieth. His work and influence, however, are an immortal part of our records, and a continuing inspiration for the future.

We are gratified that the position thus vacated was subsequently accepted by M.W. Bro. E. M. Walker, whose knowledge and ability have for many years been an inspiring influence in the work of this Committee, and we recommend that he be continued in this office for the coming year.

Like preceding committees, we feel in closing the year, that our field of usefulness and possibilities has only been slightly touched. Our assistant librarian has given continual and faithful service, but the members of the committee, while giving all the time possible, have not been able to overtake all the avenues of activities open to them.

We can therefore only close our year with the hope that we have made some permanent contribution to the general field of Masonic education in this jurisdiction, upon which our successors may be enabled to rear more stately and lasting structures.

Fraternally submitted,

NORMAN J. BLACK,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF GRAND LIBRARIAN

Wor. Bro. Norman J. Black,
Chairman of the Committee on
Masonic Research and Education.

Dear Sir and Wor. Brother:—

The passing of M.W. Bro. John W. Harris on March the twentieth last at the advanced age of eighty-one years has been a great loss to frequenters of the Library, with which he had been continuously associated as Grand Librarian from its inception.

He was one of the pioneers of Freemasonry in Western Canada, and had the honor of being the first Wor. Master of St. John's Lodge, No. 4, the first constituent Lodge granted a dispensation by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, whose purview then extended from the Province of Ontario to the Arctic Ocean. The late M.W. Bro. gave freely of his time and talents to Freemasonry for more than half a century, thereby leaving as an exemplar a splendid example of zeal and perseverance in well-doing.

Enlightened citizenship is one of Freemasonry's aims. The spirit of the Order exhorts its votaries to study and reflect; to live well that they may die well. Only intelligent, honorable men are eligible for membership, hence the assumption that the Fraternity will ever strive to be true to this spirit by helping in the great work of human uplift. It is needless to state the value of good literature in this effort.

Though in its infancy the Masonic Library has been a source of helpfulness and encouragement to many brethren by making more convenient the successful prosecution of their work. A number of new members and officers have expressed appreciation for having available data to widen their knowledge of different subjects. If this circle of students enlarge in due time a fine influence will have been made.

During the year much has been done to make the library more accessible. A list of the Masonic books has been prepared and a copy of it will be sent to any Lodge requesting one. This list should be kept by the Lodge secretary, as every year a supplement will be supplied him indicating the Masonic books added during the last twelve months. In this way a complete list may be had by every Lodge.

At the beginning of every month a notice specifying books recently received, and books suggested for study by new members, is posted in the Temple for the information of the Brethren.

Secretaries have been supplied with membership cards for the convenience of members wishing to obtain books. One of these cards should be left with the Grand Librarian when a first request for books is being made.

Copies of printed rules and regulations governing the Library have been sent to the Secretaries, that attention to these rules and regulations may facilitate the work of co-operation.

A filing cabinet has been purchased and the books are being card catalogued. This work when completed should be of much assistance, as several references to every subject will have been noted.

To make the Library like a clear running stream, new material must be added as opportunity permits. Many good Masonic books have been published during the year, and the Library has been enriched by the presence of some of them. In all, one hundred and fifty-nine volumes have been purchased at a cost of three hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-two cents ($391.62), while thirty-four volumes have been donated. Donations have been fewer than last year's, but it is gratifying and encouraging that the need for a library is being recognized. A total of one hundred and ninety-three books (Proceedings and periodicals excluded) have been added.

The choicest donations have been those of Bro. A. W. Meredith and Mr. R. T. Robinson. The former presented a history of India in nine volumes, while Mr. Robinson's donation comprised several Masonic books, formerly the property of his father, the late M.W. Bro. Thomas Robinson. Some of these books are now out of print and thus impossible to obtain, except by gift.

It is a very pleasing duty to record that several brethren have given generously of their time and talents to add to the store of information here for the benefit of the Craft. These contributions have comprised essays, reviews and reports on the Proceedings of 1924 and 1925, and have been filed away for reference.

It is gratifying to note the increasing interest shown in the work here. The names of one hundred and fourteen new brethren have been added to the membership list. Loans, too. have increased. five hundred and five books having been in circulation, of which one hundred and sixty-eight have been among Lodges outside of Winnipeg.

Fraternally submitted,

E. M. WALKER.
Acting Grand Librarian.

MASONIC DISTRICTS

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
“	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
“	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
“	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
“	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
“	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
“	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
“	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
“	114—“The Assiniboine”	Winnipeg
“	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
“	121—St. James	St. James
“	123—Transcona	Transcona
“	127—Empire	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus, Wellwood

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
“	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
“	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
“	29—Carberry	Carberry
“	49—Temple	MacGregor
“	75—Gothic	Austin
“	108—Union	Brookdale
“	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISCTICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William C. Ross, Culross

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
“	51—Treherne	Treherne
“	63—Holland	Holland
“	82—Cypress	Cypress River
“	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
“	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George Hunter, Deloraine

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
"	30—Manitou	Manitou
"	36—Doric	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney	Killarney
"	71—Crystal	Crystal City
"	118—Mound	Pilot Mound

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker, Shoal Lake

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
"	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
"	39—Birtle	Birtle
"	62—Russell	Russell
"	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers	Rivers
"	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
"	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James O. Argue, Elgin

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
"	52—Hartney	Hartney
"	54—Oriental	Melita
"	77—Napinka	Napinka
"	86—Elgin	Elgin
"	99—Lauder	Lauder
"	104—Reston	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISCTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston, Brandon

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite	Alexander
"	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
"	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
"	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson, Wawanesa

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling
"	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod, McCreary

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Hector French, Stony Mountain

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague	Sprague
"	134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray, Swan River

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
"	128—Victory	Benito
"	147—Jubilee	Bowsman

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham, Winnipeg

No.	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
"	137—Lork Selkirk	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor	St. Vital

No. 139—Beaver	Winnipeg
" 140—Meridian	Winnipeg
" 141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
" 143—Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg
" 144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
" 145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
" 146—Fidelity	Winnipeg
" 148—Seven Oaks	Kildonan West

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	13
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	7
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	5
Twelfth Masonic District	13
	100

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 11.10 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 10th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 10th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows:

At the first meeting of the Board R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid assumed the position of President by virtue of his office as Deputy Grand Master, and R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell was elected Vice-President.

The various standing and special committees of the Board were appointed as appears in the report of the Proceedings for 1925.

In the course of the year petitions to form two Lodges were received as follows:

Waskada Lodge at Waskada, and Cartwright Lodge at Cartwright.

The applications were favorably recommended to the M.W. the Grand Master with the proviso that the petitioners for the new Lodge at Cartwright select a name to be approved by the M.W. the Grand Master.

The Board respectfully recommend the appointment of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker as Grand Librarian and the re-appointment of Mrs. Lindsay as Assistant Librarian.

Special mention has already been made in this Grand Lodge of the death of our dear beloved Librarian, M.W. Bro. John W. Harris, but this Board is desirous of expressing the great loss it has sustained through the demise of one so active in all that pertained for the good of the Craft for over fifty years.

We are pleased to report that the different Committees of the Board have been active and zealous in the discharge of their duties during the year as will be evident by their reports.

Your Board approved amending Section 78 of the Constitution as follows: "For every member not a life member $1.00 per annum in half-yearly instalments based on the Lodge membership as at June 30th, and December 31st, and must be paid to the Grand Secretary within three weeks from these dates.

Your Board referred the report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry relative to the delinquency of two D.D.G.M.'s to the M.W. the Grand Master.

Your Board approved the division of the First Masonic District and recommended that the Lodges from Fort Garry, No. 130, to Seven Oaks Lodge, U.D., comprise the twelfth Masonic District.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. WALKER REID,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Foreign Relations has had referred to it requests from the Gran Logia De Panama and from the Grand Lodge of Vienna for fraternal recognition. Very careful inquiry and investigation has been made with regard to both these Grand Lodges and the information received is of such a nature that your Committee recommends that fraternal recognition be accorded to each of them and suggests that they be so advised and that Grand Representatives be arranged for.

Fraternally submitted,

P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Standing Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals appointed by the Board of General Purposes, reports as follows:

Although this report, happily, is devoid of any recommendations relating to punishment of members for non-Masonic conduct, it does not mean that your Committee has been free from having to give consideration to matters of that kind. The most serious case which your Committee has had to report on is not ready for recommendation to Grand Lodge this year, but arising out of it a few observations which may be of value will be made.

The Chairman of your Committee has given a good deal of consideration to the constitutional provisions relating to Masonic trials and procedure, and has drafted part of what he had hoped to submit for the consideration of Grand Lodge in that connection, but as the work is not complete, will only be able to pass on to his successor the result of his labors to date as suggestions for the incoming Committee.

In connection with Masonic trials, clear-cut and admissible evidence will usually be available either to substantiate the charge or to clear the accused. Difficulties regarding evidence, however, do arise, and it then becomes a matter of importance whether the Lodge is to hear only such evidence as a Court of Law would admit, or is to give free scope to the admission of anything which might reasonably influence the minds of the members who have to decide the guilt or innocence of the accused. A learned Jurist, much interested in Masonry, has put his view rather pointedly in substantially the following language: "To deprive a man of his Masonic standing is almost as serious a thing as to send him to prison . . . It is better that a bad Mason should remain a little longer on the register, than that an innocent one should be improperly dealt with"—i.e., by reason of the improper admission of evidence.

One of the best outlines as to the admission of evidence and the procedure of trials, will be found in a little book written by Brother Simons, of New York. called "Principles of Masonic Jurisprudence", and will be read with interest by those who take the trouble to peruse this report. It is worth while quoting a few paragraphs from it, because of their especial value. The learned author writes as follows:

"The general rules of evidence apply in Masonic trials, but not all. For instance, where a brother is charged with habitual intoxication no evidence can be introduced tending to convict him of fraud, or any other crime; nor would it be proper to attempt to elicit such information on the examination of a witness placed on the stand to substantiate the charge of intoxication. This is one of the errors into which brethren, unaccustomed to legal proceedings are most likely to be led; and more judgments are reversed on such grounds than almost any other. No attempt should therefore be made to prove anything not laid down in the charges.

"Hearsay evidence cannot be admitted; the witness must be able to testify of his own knowledge, or not at all. A Master Mason cannot be impeached. He may be contradicted, by the introduction of witnesses to prove a contrary state of facts to that alleged by him, but no witnesses can be allowed to testify that they would not believe him under oath, as is frequently done in civil suits.

"If a Mason has so far lost his character as to be unworthy of belief, even when testifying under oath, there must be some cause for it, and he should therefore be put under charges, tried and excluded from the Craft, but until these things have been done, he is entitled to the considerations attaching to regular standing.

"Lastly, the object of a Masonic trial is to ascertain the exact truth in regard to a charge preferred, that strict justice may govern the administration of discipline. No more technicality ought to be allowed to stand in the way of producing the necessary facts, and when such technicalities are insisted upon by counsel, the better way would be to note the objection on the minutes, produce the facts, and leave the decision to the appellate tribunal. A Mason accused of delinquency ought to depend on an open rebuttal of the accusation, and not upon the skilful handling of what, in common parlance, we term 'legal quibbles'. During a somewhat extended observation of Masonic Trials, we have always found that, as the committees are usually plain men, unacquainted with the technicalities and subtleties of law proceedings, so a plain, straight-forward course is the most likely to be successful; and, indeed, it would be a scandal to Masonry were the facts otherwise, for if a guilty brother may avoid conviction by an authorized resort, to the chicanery of the law, then, by a parity of reasoning, an innocent one might be convicted by a similar process. To admit either proposition would be to degrade Masonry, by assimilating it to the unfair practices of the world, and taking from its arcana the cardinal virtues which are at the foundation of its system. We shall not be misunderstood as objecting to the employment of counsel in Masonic investigations, for we favour such a course on the ground that, being disinterested, they are not affected by the passions of the immediate litigants; and further, that by their knowledge they are enabled to avoid unnecessary circumlocution, thus keeping the proceedings within due bounds; but we do object, and we warn the brethren —both lay and professional—against making the result of Masonic trials dependent upon the subtleties by which reputations and fortunes are won or lost in the lottery of common law.

"The evidence being all in, it is then optional with the parties concerned to sum up. We have only to say, in this regard, that never having known a summing up to have the slightest effect upon the result, we leave it as a matter of taste to those concerned."

If the Master of any Lodge which has the misfortune to have to conduct a Masonic trial, would read over the above quotation before proceeding to the trial, it would, I feel sure, be of especial value to him.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

LORNE J. ELLIOTT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes. through the Committee on Investments, beg to report as follows:

The Investments of Grand Lodge as at the 31st March, 1926, aggregated $194,300 distributed as follows:

Benevolent Fund Investments:		
First Mortgages	$70,950.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	15,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00	
Third U.S. Liberty Loan	100.00	
		$179,300.00
Relief Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds		15,000.00
		$194,300.00

There is a further sum of $6,706.76 at the credit of Benevolent Fund awaiting investment.

During the year, the Committee has invested on First Mortgage loans secured on City of Winnipeg residential properties the sum of $17,900.

The Committee sold $55,000 tax exempt Victory Loan bonds and with the proceeds purchased $62,500 Province of Manitoba bonds. The tax exempt feature is of no value to the Grand Lodge and this transaction substantially increased the capital investment.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest amounting to $10,710.57.

There is a continued improvement in the condition of the mortgage accounts, Loan No. 1, referred to last year, having now been paid off.

Fraternally submitted,

A. B. BAIRD,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance begs to report as follows:

During the year ending March 31st, 1926, your Committee has held ten meetings and has made an exhaustive study of accounts appearing under the headings of "Income" and "Expenditure". Your Committee finds that for the year income shows an increase of $170.76, and expenditure shows a decrease of $237.81. On the year's operation, however, there is a deficit of $753.72. This deficit was due to several extraordinary expenditures incurred during the Jubilee Year, the principal items being:

Memorial Tablet	$385.00
Increased cost of Proceedings	250.00
Incrased cost of Entertainment	30000
Total approx.	$935.00

In addition to the above, we have an added annual charge of approximately $1,500.00 for the Grand Lodge Library and its maintenance.

In view of this deficit and the added expenditure which may be regarded as a fixed charge, your Committee deemed it advisable to recommend to the Board of General Purposes, that instead of dividing the $1.00 per member assessment paid by Constituent Lodges in the proportion of 75c per member to the General Fund and 25c per member to the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund, that the whole dollar be appropriated to the General Fund. This would provide an added amount of approximately $2,680.00 per annum, in the General Fund, which would take care of all requirements.

Your Committee has dealt with the several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary. A list of these accounts will be found in the report of the Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee submits the following estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1927:

INCOME

Estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1927.

Dues	$ 7,676.00
Initiations	1,361.00
M.M. Certificates	1,311.00
P.M. Certificates	65.00
L.M. Certificates	58.00
L.M. Fees	287.00
Dispensations	208.00
Stock	181.00
Charters	99.00
	$11,246.00

N.B.—This estimate is based on an average taken over the past six years.

EXPENDITURE

Estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1927.

Salaries: Grand Secretary and Asst.		$ 4,800.00
Proceedings and Pamphlets		1,300 00
Grand Lodge Commimttee for Entertainment		500.00
Conference of D.D.G.M.'s		250.00
Rent		800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax		400.00
Telephones		225.00
Stationery and Supplies		300.00
Special Grants		200.00
Circulars		125.00
Insurance		75.00
Library:		
Salaries	$960.00	
Maintenance	240.00	
Books	300.00	
		1,500.00
Depreciation:		
Furniture		83.00
Regalia		23.00
Contingent Expenses		500.00
Grand Master's Fund		500.00
		$11,581.00

Fraternally submitted,
E. G. HUNT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my Twenty-sixth Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1925, together with, by instruction of, the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the by-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appionted and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Eight hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirement of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

CHARTERS TO NEW LODGES

In compliance with the order of Grand Lodge, a Charter was issued to Fidelity Lodge, No. 146, at Winnipeg, in the First Masonic District. It was duly constituted and consecrated and the officers installed by the M.W. the Grand Master, Albert L. Crossin, assisted by R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, District Deputy Grand Master, on the twentieth day of July ,1925.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Lebanon Lodge, No. 43, and Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7; Stonewall Lodge, No. 12; Gothic Lodge, No. 75; Miniota Lodge, No. 102; Killarney Lodge, No. 50; Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105; Rivers Lodge, No. 115; Norwood Lodge, No. 119; St. James Lodge, No. 121; The Pas Lodge, No. 124; Favel Lodge, No. 126; Sturgeon Creek Lodge, No. 145; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Meridian Lodge, No. 140; Jubilee Lodge, U.D.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Alabama, a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Tully A. Goodwin to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Alabama, vice W. Bro. Burt B. Gantt.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Victoria, a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. W. Warren Kerr to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Victoria, vice W. Bro. W. R. Edwards.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Egypt a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Alfred Seffer to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Egypt, vice W. Bro. M.W. Bro. Michael Bey Saleh.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. Oliver C. Rose to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, vice W. Bro. H. L. Carpenter.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, a Commission has been issued to W. Bro. R. G. Gunderson to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of New York, vice W. Bro. William F. Hartman.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge has been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. Benjamin J. Rothwell, for the Grand Lodge of New York.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIAS

King Solomon Lodge, No. 8; Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Doric

Lodge, No. 36; Birtle Lodge, No. 39; Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44; Killarney Lodge, No. 50; Oriental Lodge, No. 64; Gothic Lodge, No. 75; Napinka Lodge, No. 77; Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74; Elgin Lodge, No. 86; Midlothian Lodge, No 90; Miniota Lodge, No. 102; Union Lodge, No. 108; Wellwood Lodge, No. 116; Roblin Lodge, No. 122; Victory Lodge, No. 128: Sprague Lodge, No. 132; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134; and Windsor Lodge, No. 138.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1, and Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105.

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

St. John's Lodge, No. 4, and Mt. Sinai Lodge, No. 143.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14; Lebanon Lodge, No. 43; Hartney Lodge, No. 52, with Lauder, No. 99; Orient Lodge, No. 54; Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67; Shiloh Lodge, No. 70; Napinka Lodge, No. 77; Cypress Lodge, No. 82; Hamiota Lodge, No. 84; Elgin Lodge, No. 86; Shoal Lake Lodge, No. 92; Hiram Lodge, No. 94; Reston Lodge, No. 104; Ophir Lodge, No. 112; Shellmouth Lodge, No. 129.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 27th, 1925:

Membership, December 27th, 1924		11,400
Initiated	504	
Joined	237	
Reinstated	41	
Passed	514	
Raised	523	
Total Increase for the Year		782
		12,182
Died	90	
Demitted	263	
Suspended N.P.D.	173	
Suspended U.M.C.	3	
Total Decrease for the Year		529
Total Membership, December 27th, 1925		11,653

Total Increase	253	
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1, 1926		98
Number of Lodges under Dispensation		2
Total		100

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of W. Bro. Albert E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1926, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments," "Bi-Centenary and Golden Jubilee Funds," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,
JAMES MACKIE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. and in connection submit the following Statements as at March 31st, 1926.

Balance Sheet "Grand Lodge".
Balance Sheet "General Fund".
Balance Sheet "Benevolent Fund".
Balance Sheet "Relief Fund".
Statement of Income and Expenditure.
Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
General Cash Receipts.
Golden Jubilee Fund Cash Receipts.
Bi-Centenary Fund Cash Receipts.
Statement of Benevolent Fund.
Statement of Relief Fund.
Accounts Receivable.
Mortgage Loans.
Statement of Surplus Accounts.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

BALANCE SHEET

As at March 31st, 1926

ASSETS

General Fund:			
Cash in Bank			$ 4,211.87
Accounts Receivable			851.15
Inventories:			
Stock		$ 4,612.78	
Charters		30.00	
P.M. Certificates		17.25	
M.M. Certificates		50.00	
			4,710.03
Total Current Assets			$ 9,773.05
Trust Accounts:			
Cash in Bank Benevolent Fund		6,706.76	
Cash in Bank Relief Fund		943.30	
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid		499.99	
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1,204.88	
Interest Accrued on Bonds		918.62	
Investments:			
Mortgage Loans	$70,950.00		
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00		
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	15,000.00		
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00		
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00		
Third Liberty Loan	100.00		
		179,300.00	
Victory Bonds—Relief Fund		15,000.00	
			204,573.55
Equipment:			
Furniture and Fixtures		1,542.50	
Regalia		433.00	
Library		2,962.50	
			4,938.00
			$219,284.60

LIABILITIES

General Fund:			
Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)			$ 725.68
Trust Accounts:			
Benevolent Fund			
Available Fund	$ 6,706.76		
Taxes Insurance and Interest Accrued	2,123.50		
Surplus Invested	179,300.00		
		188,130.26	
Relief Fund			
Available Funds	943.30		
Interest due on Mortgages	499.99		
Investment Victory Bonds	15,000.00		
		16,443.29	
			204,573.55
Surplus:			
General			13,985.37
			$219,284.60

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., as at March 31st, 1926, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

Winnipeg, Man., May 19th, 1926.

BALANCE SHEET (General Fund)
As at March 31st, 1926

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 4,211.87
Accounts Receivable		851.15
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 4,612.78	
Charters	30.00	
P.M. Certificates	17.25	
M.M. Certificates	50.00	
		4,710.03
		$ 9,773.05
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,542.50	
Regalia	433.00	
Library	2,962.50	
		4,938.00
		$ 14,711.05

LIABILITIES

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)	$ 725.68
Surplus	13,985.37
	$ 14,711.05

BALANCE SHEET (Benevolent Fund)

As at March 31st, 1926

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 6,706.76
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1,204.88
Interest Accrued on Bonds		918.62
Investments:		
Mortgage Loans	$ 70,950.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	15,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00	
Third Liberty Loan	100.00	
		179,300.00
		$188,130.26

LIABILITIES

Surplus—Invested		$179,300.00
Surplus—Available for Investment	6,706.76	
Uncollected	2,123.50	
		8,830.26
		$188,130.26

BALANCE SHEET (Relief Fund)

As at March 31st, 1926

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$ 943.30
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid	499.99
Victory Loan Bonds	15,000.00
	$ 16,443.29

LIABILITIES

Surplus—Invested	$ 15,000.00
Available for Distribution	943.30
Uncollected	499.99
	$ 16,443.29

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926

INCOME

Dues	$ 8,345.63	
Initiations	1,008.00	
M.M. Certificates	977.55	
P.M. Certificates	78.00	
L.M. Certificates	56.00	
L.M. Fees	250.00	
Dispensations	106.00	
Stock	346.14	
Charters	28.50	
		$11,195.82

EXPENDITURE

Proceedings and Pamphlets	$ 1,456.61	
Grand Lodge Committee—Entertainment	851.79	
Conference D.D.G.M.'s	223.25	
Salaries	4,800.00	
Rent	800.00	
Bronze Tablet	385.00	
Postage and Stamp Tax	379.00	
Telephone	210.80	
Office Stationery and Supplies	310.17	
Special Grants	130.00	
Circulars	123.41	
Official Visits, Grand Secretary	83.10	
Insurance	73.00	
Christmas Cards and Donations	60.91	
Flowers	56.85	
Library—Maintenance	1,190.53	
Library—Grant	300.00	
Depreciation—Furniture	82.00	
Depreciation—Regalia	23.00	
Miscellaneous	410.12	
		11,949.54
Net Loss for Year (carried to Statement of Surplus Account)		$ 753.72

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$16,348.69	
Bi-Centenary Fund	149.75	
Jubilee Fund	16,077.36	
Mortgages, Principal	6,170.00	
Mortgages, Interest	5,205.58	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	1,954.14	
Interest, Bonds	3,569.61	
Interest, Debentures	1,000.00	
Interest, Bank	256.70	
Refund—Relief Account	50.00	
History of Freemasonry Sales	352.84	
Total Receipts		$51,134.67
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1925		18.365.30
		$69,499.97

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Expense and Printing	4,084.67	
Grants, Special	130.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	337.00	
Stationery	129.34	
M.M. Certificates	93.45	
Charters	5.00	
Insurance	73.00	
Stock	4,322.73	
Taxes, Repairs and Insurance on Loans	681.94	
Relief	10,543.70	
Furniture and Fixtures	36.50	
Loans	14,400.00	
Library "Books"	324.07	
Library "Maintenance"	1,190.53	
Bonds and Accrued Interest	15,597.11	
Commission on Loans	89.00	
Total Disbursements		57,638.04
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1926		11,861.93
		$69,499.97

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1926

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 723.60		Forward	$ 9,014.92
2.	Lisgar	195.60	92.	Shoal Lake	114.05
3.	Ancient Landmark	675.15	93.	King Edward	587.40
4.	St. John's	1,162.30	94.	Hiram	137.20
6.	Emerson	162.80	99.	Lauder	31.50
7.	Assiniboine	236.15	100.	Robbie Burns	45.95
8.	King Solomon	86.25	101.	Binscarth	75.50
9.	Oakland	106.60	102.	Miniota	70.20
10.	Northern Light	414.50	103.	Crescent	83.60
11.	Gladstone	136.00	104.	Reston	111.35
12.	Stonewall	155.35	105.	Prince Arthur	126.80
13.	Belmont	94.20	106.	Strathclair	110.05
14.	Prince of Wales	92.00	107.	Lansdowne	50.50
15.	Corinthian	39.75	108.	Union	47.70
19.	Brandon	334.95	109.	Swan Lake	49.50
24.	Neepawa	158.00	110.	Kilwinning	61.05
25.	Ionic	936.80	111.	Acacia	317.35
27.	Glenwood	134.20	112.	Ophir	105.55
29.	Carberry	142.50	113.	Tweed	293.60
30.	Manitou	86.30	114.	"The Assiniboine"	507.90
36.	Doric	133.30	115.	Rivers	68.50
39.	Birtle	118.30	116.	St. Andrew's	80.00
40.	Deloraine	146.30	117.	Strathcona	74.45
43.	Lebanon	134.80	118.	Mound	82.35
44.	Oak Lake	86.05	119.	Norwood	333.40
48.	Glenboro	68.80	120.	Penza	109.10
49.	Temple	131.00	121.	St. James	290.35
50.	Killarney	142.50	122.	Roblin	55.45
51.	Treherne	72.00	123.	Transcona	151.00
52.	Hartney	164.80	124.	The Pas	109.45
54.	Oriental	80.90	125.	Patricia	64.83
55.	East Star	63.40	126.	Favel	26.00
62.	Russell	96.90	127.	Empire	403.60
63.	Holland	108.76	129.	Shellmouth	64.40
64.	Composite	177.95	130.	Fort Garry	180.40
67.	Wawanesa	66.80	131.	Kildonan	166.40
68.	Vermillion	253.60	132.	Sprague	68.40
70.	Shiloh	95.15	133.	McCreary	45.50
71.	Crystal	84.40	134.	Stony Mountain	80.65
74.	Elkhorn	73.70	135.	Concord	27.05
75.	Gothic	72.10	136.	Capitol	252.35
77.	Napinka	64.50	137.	Lord Selkirk	184.60
82.	Cypress	111.80	138.	Windsor	121.75
84.	Hamiota	80.25	139.	Beaver	247.05
86.	Elgin	105.90	140.	Meridian	276.25
87.	Rathwell	73.00	141.	Tuscon	84.50
90.	Midlothian	134.90	142.	Harmony	26.50
	Forward	$ 9,014.92		Forward	$15,680.79

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1926—(Cont'd)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$15,680.79
143.	Mt. Sinai	124.50
144.	Fort Osborne	47.70
145.	Sturgeon Creek	109.60
146.	Fidelity	160.60
U.D.	Jubilee	99.00
U.D.	Seven Oaks	126.50
		$16,348.69

Interest:

Loan No. 1	$ 449.03	
Loan No. 2	140.00	
Loan No. 3	49.90	
Loan No. 5	140.00	
Loan No. 8	210.00	
Loan No. 9	153.35	
Loan No. 12	159.79	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	206.50	
Loan No. 24	273.60	
Loan No. 25	157.50	
Loan No. 26	424.48	
Loan No. 28	484.55	
Loan No. 30	263.38	
Loan No. 31	217.90	
Loan No. 32	549.50	
Loan No. 33	329.00	
Loan No. 34	289.65	
Loan No. 35	87.50	
Loan No. 36	291.70	
		5,205.58

Principal:

Loan No. 1	$ 2,000.00	
Loan No. 3	170.00	
Loan No. 9	1,000.00	
Loan No. 24	1,000.00	
Loan No. 25	300.00	
Loan No. 28	200.00	
Loan No. 30	200.00	
Loan No. 31	200.00	
Loan No. 32	200.00	
Loan No. 33	400.00	
Loan No. 36	500.00	
		6,170.00

Taxes, Insurance, Etc.

Loan No. 1	1,328.62	
Loan No. 26	625.52	
		1,954.14

GENERAL

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1926—(Continued)

Bi-Centenary Fund	149.75
Golden Jubilee Fund	16,077.36
Interest Victory Bonds	3,569.61
Interest Debentures	1,000.00
Interest Bank	256.70
Refund, Relief Account	50.00
History of Freemasonry Sales	352.84
	$51,134.67

BI-CENTENARY FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
63.	Holland	$ 83.00
52.	Hartney	66.75
		$ 149.75

STATEMENT OF BENEVOLENT FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926

DEBIT

To Balance on Hand April 1st, 1925		$14,245.95
Golden Jubilee Fund	$16,077.36	
Bi-Centenary Fund	149.75	
Life Members Fee	250.00	
Mortgage Loans Repaid	8,670.00	
Dues	2,783.37	
		27,930.48
		$42,176.43

CREDIT

Loan No. 35	$ 2,500.00	
Loan No. 36	10,000.00	
Loan No. 37	1,900.00	
Loan No. 38	3,500.00	
Commissions	89.00	
Bonds Purchased	15,357.17	
		$33,346.17
Balances on Hand March 31st, 1926:		
Cash	6,706.76	
Taxes and Insurance	1,204.88	
Interest Accrued	918.62	
		8,830.26
		$42,176.43

GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND

Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1926

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 845.00
2.	Lisgar	274.00
3.	Ancient Landmark	1,315.70
4.	St. John's	422.50
6.	Emerson	250.00
7.	Assiniboine	174.00
8.	King Solomon	220.00
9.	Oakland	150.00
10.	Northern Light	1,018.00
12.	Stonewall	110.00
13.	Belmont	15.00
15.	Corinthian	140.00
19.	Brandon	285.50
25.	Ionic	1,567.00
29.	Carberry	5.00
30.	Manitou	115.00
36.	Doric	31.00
39.	Birtle	65.00
43.	Lebanon	177.00
44.	Oak Lake	145.00
48.	Glenboro	79.00
50.	Killarney	70.00
51.	Treherne	161.50
52.	Hartney	42.00
54.	Oriental	75.00
55.	East Star	80.00
62.	Russell	23.00
64.	Composite	200.00
67.	Wawanesa	100.00
68.	Vermillion	100.00
70.	Shiloh	130.50
71.	Crystal	52.00
74.	Elkhorn	45.00
75.	Gothic	8.00
77.	Napinka	25.00
82.	Cypress	50.00
84.	Hamiota	220.00
86.	Elgin	170.00
92.	Shoal Lake	88.45
93.	King Edward	440.50
100.	Robbie Burns	25.00
101.	Binscarth	161.50
102.	Miniota	65.00
103.	Crescent	40.00
105.	Prince Arthur	125.00
107.	Lansdowne	68.50
108.	Union	10.00
110.	Kilwinning	51.75
111.	Acacia	188.00

GOLDEN JUBILEE FUND
Cash Received for Year Ended March 31st, 1926
(Continued)

112.	Ophir	33.00
113.	Tweed	175.50
114.	"The Assiniboine"	673.75
115.	Rivers	57.50
117.	Strathcona	57.00
118.	Mound	8.14
119.	Norwood	343.75
120.	Penza	15.00
121.	St. James	477.00
122.	Roblin	80.00
123.	Transcona	253.00
124.	The Pas	153.67
127.	Empire	311.00
128.	Victory	55.00
129.	Shellmouth	16.00
130.	Fort Garry	235.00
131.	Kildonan	189.50
132.	Sprague	20.00
134.	Stony Mountain	107.00
135.	Concord	5.00
136.	Capitol	409.00
137.	Lord Selkirk	256.50
138.	Windsor	243.00
139.	Beaver	276.50
140.	Meridian	460.50
141.	Tuscon	42.50
142.	Harmony	35.00
143.	Mt. Sinai	137.50
144.	Fort Osborne	223.00
145.	Sturgeon Creek	204.75
146.	Fidelity	100.00
U.D.	Jubilee	20.00
	R.P. Anderson	100.00
	Collection Jubilee Service, Holy Trinity Church	83.90
		$16,077.36

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926
RECEIPTS

Cash in Bank April 1st, 1925		726.43
Receipts:		
Interest on Loans	$ 5,205.58	
Interest on Bonds	4,248.29	
Interest on Debentures	1,000.00	
Interest "Bank"	256.70	
		10,710.57
		$11,437.00

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
2.	Lisgar	W.M.T.	$ 230.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	A. B.	75.00	
4.	St. John's	H. W.	300.00	
6.	Emerson	Mrs. P.	180.00	
6.	Emerson	Mrs. H. J.	210.00	
10.	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	360.00	
13.	Belmont	R. W. F.	275.00	
14.	Prince of Wales	V. R. K.	240.00	
25.	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	420.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. M. C.	270.00	
36.	Doric	J. M.	240.00	
36.	Doric	L. T.	20.00	
44.	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48.	Glenboro	Mrs. G. T.	240.00	
49.	Temple	W. C.	190.90	
54.	Oriental	J. C.	150.00	
62.	Russell	Mrs. L. H.	50.00	
62.	Russell	Mrs. C.	180.00	
68.	Vermillion	R. R. P.	150.00	
74.	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
74.	Elkhorn	Mrs. C.	225.00	
87.	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	352.08	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. C.	240.00	
93.	King Edward	H. A. J.	75.00	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. G. A. B.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	A. S. D.	360.00	
106.	Strathclair	W. A. H.	480.00	
111.	Acacia	Mrs. J. J. J.	235.72	
111.	Acacia	W. W.	315.00	
113.	Tweed	Mrs. C.	300.00	
116.	St. Andrews	W. C. S.	240.00	
117.	Strathcona	Mrs. C.	150.00	
118.	Mound	Mrs. C.	125.00	
123.	Transcona	J. H.	200.00	
124.	The Pas	Mrs. M.	480.00	
134.	Stoney Mountain	J. D.	480.00	
135.	Concord	F. D.	300.00	
		K. L.	360.00	
		Mrs. O.	115.00	
		J. F. D.	60.00	
				$10,493.70
Cash in Bank March 31st, 1926				943.30
				$11,437.00

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1926

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 12.60
2.	Lisgar	12.80
3.	Ancient Landmark	24.40
7.	Assiniboine	2.00
8.	King Solomon	.70
9.	Oakland	2.30
10.	Northern Light	29.75
11.	Gladstone	.75
12.	Stonewall	7.70
13.	Belmont	9.50
14.	Prince of Wales	13.20
15.	Corinthian	108.75
19.	Brandon	2.90
24.	Neepawa	4.50
27.	Glenwood	5.75
29.	Carberry	4.15
30.	Manitou	4.00
39.	Birtle	1.00
40.	Deloraine	14.50
43.	Lebanon	5.00
44.	Oak Lake	2.00
48.	Glenboro	2.50
50.	Killarney	.20
51.	Treherne	10.10
52.	Hartney	4.60
54.	Oriental	.30
62.	Russell	27.50
63.	Holland	2.00
64.	Composite	1.00
70.	Shiloh	2.00
71.	Crystal	1.55
74.	Elkhorn	1.25
75.	Gothic	2.00
77.	Napinka	6.30
84.	Hamiota	2.40
86.	Elgin	36.50
87.	Rathwell	.85
92.	Shoal Lake	.60
93.	King Edward	13.40
94.	Hiram	8.90
99.	Lauder	.20
100.	Robbie Burns	.10
102.	Miniota	4.00
103.	Crescent	1.75
104.	Reston	7.45
105.	Prince Arthur	9.50
	Forward	$415.20

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1926—(Continued)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$ 415.20
110.	Kilwinning	13.00
111.	Acacia	3.65
113.	Tweed	3.60
114.	"The Assiniboine"	7.60
115.	Rivers	.30
116.	St. Andrew's	4.75
118.	Mound	4.00
119.	Norwood	2.00
121.	St. James	3.40
123.	Transcona	8.90
124.	The Pas	9.20
125.	Patricia	6.30
126.	Favel	31.75
127.	Empire	18.70
128.	Victory	2.00
129.	Shellmouth	1.10
130.	Fort Garry	3.20
131.	Kildonan	2.30
132.	Sprague	4.00
133.	McCreary	25.10
136.	Capitol	21.45
137.	Lord Selkirk	6.90
138.	Windsor	67.30
139.	Beaver	.85
140.	Meridian	12.55
141.	Tuscon	8.20
142.	Harmony	.60
143.	Mt. Sinai	64.95
144.	Fort Osborne	34.15
145.	Sturgeon Creek	9.70
146.	Fidelity	14.10
U.D.	Jubilee	40.35
		$ 851.15

MORTGAGE LOANS
As at March 31st, 1926

	Principal	Interest	Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 2	$ 2,000.00		
Loan No. 3	500.00		
Loan No. 5	2,000.00		
Loan No. 8	3,000.00	3.68	
Loan No. 9	1,000.00		
Loan No. 12	1,700.00		358.13
Loan No. 15	1,450.00	248.98	153.22
Loan No. 22	1,000.00		
Loan No. 23	2,950.00		
Loan No. 24	3,000.00		
Loan No. 25	2,500.00	37.50	
Loan No. 26			418.45
Loan No. 27	3,000.00	209.83	275.08
Loan No. 28	6,300.00		
Loan No. 30	3,600.00		
Loan No. 31	2,950.00		
Loan No. 32	7,700.00		
Loan No. 33	4,400.00		
Loan No. 34	4,500.00		
Loan No. 35	2,500.00		
Loan No. 36	9,500.00		
Loan No. 37	1,900.00		
Loan No. 38	3,500.00		
	$70,950.00	$ 499.99	$ 1,204.88

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS ACCOUNT
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1926

BENEVOLENT FUND

	Dr.	Cr.
Balance April 1st, 1925		$146,470.00
Bonds Purchased		63,500.00
Bonds Purchased		15,000.00
Loans Advanced		17,900.00
Bonds Purchased		100.00
Bonds Sold	$ 55,000.00	
Loans Repaid	8,670.00	
Balance March 31st, 1926	179,300.00	
	$242,970.00	$242,970.00

GENERAL FUND

		Dr.	Cr.
Balance April 1st, 1925			$ 15,164.77
To Grand Lodge Library Unexpended Appropriation, April 1st, 1925	$749.75		
Less Expended during year	324.07		
		425.68	
Loss for year		753.72	
Balance March 31st, 1926		13,985.37	
		$ 15,164.77	$ 15,164.77

On motion of V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), seconded by W. Bro. Percy E. White (4), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.15 p.m. until 2.30 p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 10th, at 2.30 p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from Provincial points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges in the First Masonic District under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. R.W. Bro. G. A. Woodside, D.D., gave an inspiring and instructive address.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. James L. Lawson	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. William C. Ross	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. George Hunter	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. John R. Stalker	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James O. Argue	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Hector French	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney Bray	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham	Twelfth Masonic District

ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. ROBERT S. THORNTON, P.G.M.

M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, P.G.M., was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master and delivered an eloquent and instructive address on the Past Master's Jewel.

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to the Management of the Fort Garry Hotel for so kindly placing the rooms at our disposal and to Manager Berry and his efficient staff for their courteous attention."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), and

Resolved,—"That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the splendid entertainment provided for them by the Past Masters' Association and particularly to R.W. Bro. G. A. Woodside, D.D., for his highly appreciated address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, (in Ontario), for his able and delightful address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton for his very instructive address."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75), and

Resolved, "That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (139), Grand Chaplain, for his much appreciated address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are extended to the Scrutineers."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem, W. Bros. Herman E. Miller, George Syme, and William C. Birt for their valued services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception in the registration of Delegates."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), and

Resolved,—"That the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry on the several brethren named therein."

It was moved by V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge assents to the use of the word 'Masonic' in the corporate name, 'The Neepawa Masonic Temple Association' subject to the approval of the Associations By-laws, and any amendments thereto by the Board of General Purposes."

It was moved by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (134), and

Resolved,—"That the Board of General Purposes present a report at the next Annual Communication re, the alignment of the several Masonic districts."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge does not favor the wearing of Regalia at Divine Service." The motion was declared lost.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That any suggestions and recommendations of the M.W. the Grand Master in his address, not acted on at this Communication be referred to the Board of General Purposes."

It was moved by W. Bro. Albert E. Boyle (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge place on record its grateful appreciation of the services rendered to it by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, of Northern Light Lodge No. 10.

"As a member of the Board of General Purposes for many years and particularly as Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals he has labored zealously for the welfare of the Craft, and we feel that this Grand Lodge owes not a little of its progress to the efforts he has put forth and the influence he has exerted.

"We have received with the deepest regret the intimation from W. Bro. Elliott that, on account of the state of his health he desires to retire from the Board of General Purposes. We trust that he may soon be restored to the fullness of health and strength and that we may continue to enjoy the privilege of active association with him."

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master elect, made the following appointments:

W. Bro. George H. Palmer (68), Dauphin	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36), Boissevain	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W. Bro. James Gardiner (82), Cypress River	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. John T. Fraser (74), Elkhorn	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, M.W. Bro. William J. Major and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. ALBERT L. CROSSIN

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid present the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended the Fifty-first Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas
Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1926

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), Wellwood	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Culross	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), Shoal Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), Elgin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), Wawanesa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), McCreary	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), Swan River	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. George H. Palmer (68), Dauphin	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36), Boissevain	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. James Gardiner (82), Cypress River	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. John T. Fraser (74), Elkhorn	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Winnipeg

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Hamiota

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), Past Grand Master	Neepawa
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Saskatoon
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Grand Master	Underhill
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Deputy Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Grand Senior Warden	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Grand Junior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Gladstone
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), Hon. Life Member	Treherne
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), D.D.G.M.	Wellwood
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), D.D.G.M.	Culross
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), D.D.G.M.	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), D.D.G.M.	Shoal Lake
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), D.D.G.M.	Elgin
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), D.D.G.M.	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), D.D.G.M.	Wawanesa
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), D.D.G.M.	McCreary
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), D.D.G.M.	Stony Mountain
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), D.D.G.M.	Swan River
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk

R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Miami
R.W. Bro. Edmund G. Boardman (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman

R.W. Bro. William C. Ross
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker
R.W. Bro. George Hunter
R.W. Bro. Hector French

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
W. Bro. Arthur Boyle

ON FOREIGH RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. William Douglas
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
R.W. Bro. James Mackie
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
W. Bro. George R. MacKay
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

BENEVOLENCE

V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Chairman

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson	M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
R.W. Bro. William Douglas	M.W. Bro. William J. Major

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher	R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson	W. Bro. Norman J. Black

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. William Chambers, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan	R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway	R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway	M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson	W. Bro. George R. MacKay

DEATHS 90—LODGES 46

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Scott, William F.	Jan. 27, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Warters, William J.	Oct. 22, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Warner, Edwin W.	Oct. 31, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Bousfield, Stafford L.	Dec. 6, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Billington, James H.	June 30, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Smith, Roderick	Sept. 11, 1925	Lisgar	2
Bradbury, George H.	Sept. 6, 1925	Lisgar	2
Mee, Arthur W.	Nov. 25, 1925	Lisgar	2
Moore, George	June 6, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Stirling, James F.	June 12, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Heath, Charles M.	Dec. 7, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Wood, David D.	Dec. 29, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Budge, Harold J	Jan. 24, 1925	St. John's	4
Speirs, John F.	Mar. 14, 1925	St. John's	4
Lay, Charles F.	June 22, 1925	St. John's	4
Goodman, Charles E.	Oct. 25, 1925	St. John's	4
James, William H.	Mar. 12, 1925	Emerson	6
Lindsay, Stanley W.	Aug. 20, 1925	Emerson	6
Ballantyne, William	Sept. 7, 1925	Emerson	6
Garland, John	Mar. 9, 1925	Assiniboine	7
McKenzie, Charles T.	Dec. 13, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Snarr, Henry	Apr. 25, 1925	King Solomon	8
Ure, Daniel M.	Sept. 4, 1925	King Solomon	8
Huntley, J. George	Nov. 30, 1925	Oakland	9
MacWhirter, John	May 1, 1925	Northern Light	10
Duke, James V.	May 1, 1925	Northern Light	10
Rogers, James H.	Mar. 17, 1925	Northern Light	10
Grisdale, George	May 3, 1923	Northern Light	10
Dawes, John D.	July 25, 1925	Northern Light	10
McCombe, Robert	Nov. 7, 1925	Gladstone	11
McClory, Edward	Nov. 30, 1925	Gladstone	11
Walton, James	Jan. 12, 1925	Stonewall	12
McFarlane, Victor W.	Aug. 4, 1925	Stonewall	12
McLeod, Neil	Dec. 5, 1925	Stonewall	12
Robson, Peter	Oct. 18, 1925	Belmont	13
Duke, John	Dec. 5, 1925	Prince of Wales	14

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Longworth, John H.	Jan. 29, 1925	Brandon	19
Stewart, Donald M.	Feb. 5, 1925	Brandon	19
Frame, William	April 29, 1925	Brandon	19
Wilson, William G.	Feb. 21, 1925	Neepawa	24
Findlay, Alex.	Jan. 9, 1925	Ionic	25
Nichol, John	April 23, 1925	Ionic	25
Kenny, Frank L.	July 22, 1925	Ionic	25
McQuarrie, Lowell	Sept. 27, 1925	Ionic	25
Scott, Walter G.	Feb. 24, 1925	Carberry	29
Balfour, James	Oct. 20, 1925	Carberry	29
Watt, William	July 13, 1925	Birtle	39
Austin, Charles	Aug. 6, 1925	Deloraine	40
Cairns, Edward J.	Sept. 27, 1925	Deloraine	40
Wright, David J.	Nov. 1, 1925	Deloraine	40
Phillips, Robert A.	Oct. 12, 1925	Temple	49
Brunsdon, Richard	Sept. 13, 1925	Hartney	52
Hoskins, Harry	April 6, 1925	East Star	55
McArthur, John A.	April 28, 1925	Composite	64
Lewis, Samuel	July 8, 1925	Composite	64
Barclay, Francis D.	Mar. 16, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Drake, Thomas J.	July 28, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Day, Archibal	Dec. 10, 1925	Vermillion	68
Patterson, Richard R.	June 12, 1925	Vermillion	68
Miller, John	July 9, 1925	Shiloh	70
Cushing, William M.	Feb. 26, 1925	Elkhorn	74
Carradice, David	Mar. 28, 1925	Elkhorn	74
Thomas, George	Nov. 4, 1925	Cypress	82
Milne, James	Dec. 17, 1925	Hamiota	84
More, Colin T.	April 5, 1925	Elgin	86
Brown, Thomas	Oct. 22, 1925	Shoal Lake	92
Irwin, Frank R.	Mar. 25, 1925	King Edward	93
Mulvey, John H.	April 10, 1925	King Edward	93
Gibson, Albert	Oct. 13, 1925	King Edward	93
Hallum, Isaac W.	Dec. 28, 1925	Hiram	94
Pettypiece, Forrest	July 5, 1925	Reston	104
Guthrie, Frederick C.	Nov. 18, 1925	Reston	104

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Humphrey, James G.	Dec. 15, 1925	Lansdowne	107
Hockin, Frank	Sept. 25, 1925	Union	108
Muir, James	Jan. 25, 1925	Kilwinning	110
Joss, James H.	Aug. 13, 1925	Acacia	111
Watson, William	Nov. 13, 1925	Acacia	111
Johnston, Harold E.	July 6, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Esplin, James A.	Feb. 24, 1925	Norwood	119
Hare, Fred E.	Jan. 17, 1925	St. James	121
Shelmerdine, Dan	Mar. 11, 1925	St. James	121
Hughes, John	Mar. 9, 1925	Transcona	123
Chambers, Thomas	April 29, 1925	Transcona	123
Gray, Alexander	Aug. 24, 1925	Transcona	123
Ross, Horatio H.	Feb. 11, 1925	The Pas	124
Davies, John D.	July 25, 1925	The Pas	124
Henderson, Christopher	Sept. 21, 1925	Favel	126
Freeman, Edward	Aug. 16, 1925	Stony Mountain	134
Turnbull, James O.	Dec. 24, 1925	Beaver	139
Elliott, James	Mar. 13, 1925	Harmony	142

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF
SISTER
GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

NINETY BRETHREN

OF THE

FORTY-SIX LODGES

WHOSE DEATHS

HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE

MASONIC YEAR

ENDING

DECEMBER 27th, 1925

In Memory

OF

John MacWhirter

PAST GRAND REGISTRAR

DIED

MAY 1ST, 1925

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. James L. Lawson	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. William C. Ross	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. George Hunter	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. John R. Stalker	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James O. Argue	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Hector French	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney Bray	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham	Twelfth Masonic District

ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. ROBERT S. THORNTON, P.G.M.

M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton, P.G.M., was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master and delivered an eloquent and instructive address on the Past Master's Jewel.

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered to the Management of the Fort Garry Hotel for so kindly placing the rooms at our disposal and to Manager Berry and his efficient staff for their courteous attention."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), and

Resolved,—"That the Delegates to this Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the splendid entertainment provided for them by the Past Masters' Association and particularly to R.W. Bro. G. A. Woodside, D.D., for his highly appreciated address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. John A. Rowland, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada, (in Ontario), for his able and delightful address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton for his very instructive address."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75), and

Resolved, "That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (139), Grand Chaplain, for his much appreciated address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge are extended to the Scrutineers."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem, W. Bros. Herman E. Miller, George Syme, and William C. Birt for their valued services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception in the registration of Delegates."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), and

Resolved,—"That the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry on the several brethren named therein."

It was moved by V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11), seconded by R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge assents to the use of the word 'Masonic' in the corporate name, 'The Neepawa Masonic Temple Association' subject to the approval of the Associations By-laws, and any amendments thereto by the Board of General Purposes."

It was moved by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (134), and

Resolved,—"That the Board of General Purposes present a report at the next Annual Communication re, the alignment of the several Masonic districts."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge does not favor the wearing of Regalia at Divine Service." The motion was declared lost.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (114), and

Resolved,—"That any suggestions and recommendations of the M.W. the Grand Master in his address, not acted on at this Communication be referred to the Board of General Purposes."

It was moved by W. Bro. Albert E. Boyle (114), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), and

Resolved,—"That this Grand Lodge place on record its grateful appreciation of the services rendered to it by W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott, of Northern Light Lodge No. 10.

"As a member of the Board of General Purposes for many years and particularly as Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals he has labored zealously for the welfare of the Craft, and we feel that this Grand Lodge owes not a little of its progress to the efforts he has put forth and the influence he has exerted.

"We have received with the deepest regret the intimation from W. Bro. Elliott that, on account of the state of his health he desires to retire from the Board of General Purposes. We trust that he may soon be restored to the fullness of health and strength and that we may continue to enjoy the privilege of active association with him."

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master elect, made the following appointments:

W. Bro. George H. Palmer (68), Dauphin	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36), Boissevain	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W. Bro. James Gardiner (82), Cypress River	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. John T. Fraser (74), Elkhorn	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, M.W. Bro. William J. Major and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO
M.W. BRO. ALBERT L. CROSSIN

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid present the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended the Fifty-first Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba Ancient Free & Accepted Masons
May 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1926

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), Wellwood	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Culross	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), Shoal Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), Elgin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), Wawanesa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), McCreary	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), Swan River	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. George H. Palmer (68), Dauphin	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Richard G. Willis (36), Boissevain	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand Director of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. James Gardiner (82), Cypress River	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. John T. Fraser (74), Elkhorn	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Winnipeg

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Hamiota

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss (24), Past Grand Master	Neepawa
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Saskatoon
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Grand Master	Underhill
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Deputy Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Grand Senior Warden	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Grand Junior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Gladstone
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), Hon. Life Member	Treherne
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), D.D.G.M.	Wellwood
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), D.D.G.M.	Culross
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), D.D.G.M.	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), D.D.G.M.	Shoal Lake
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), D.D.G.M.	Elgin
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), D.D.G.M.	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), D.D.G.M.	Wawanesa
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), D.D.G.M.	McCreary
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), D.D.G.M.	Stony Mountain
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), D.D.G.M.	Swan River
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk

R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Miami
R.W. Bro. Edmund G. Boardman (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman

R.W. Bro. William C. Ross
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker
R.W. Bro. George Hunter
R.W. Bro. Hector French

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

M.W. Bro. William J. Major, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
W. Bro. Arthur Boyle

ON FOREIGH RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
R.W. Bro. William Douglas
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
R.W. Bro. James Mackie
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
W. Bro. George R. MacKay
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

BENEVOLENCE

V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
R.W. Bro. William Douglas
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
M.W. Bro. William J. Major

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
W. Bro. Norman J. Black

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. William Chambers, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
R.W. Bro. Selkirk Macdonald
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson
M.W. Bro. John Wemyss
W. Bro. George R. MacKay

DEATHS 90—LODGES 46

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Scott, William F.	Jan. 27, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Warters, William J.	Oct. 22, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Warner, Edwin W.	Oct. 31, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Bousfield, Stafford L.	Dec. 6, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Billington, James H.	June 30, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Smith, Roderick	Sept. 11, 1925	Lisgar	2
Bradbury, George H.	Sept. 6, 1925	Lisgar	2
Mee, Arthur W.	Nov. 25, 1925	Lisgar	2
Moore, George	June 6, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Stirling, James F.	June 12, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Heath, Charles M.	Dec. 7, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Wood, David D.	Dec. 29, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Budge, Harold J.	Jan. 24, 1925	St. John's	4
Speirs, John F.	Mar. 14, 1925	St. John's	4
Lay, Charles F.	June 22, 1925	St. John's	4
Goodman, Charles E.	Oct. 25, 1925	St. John's	4
James, William H.	Mar. 12, 1925	Emerson	6
Lindsay, Stanley W.	Aug. 20, 1925	Emerson	6
Ballantyne, William	Sept. 7, 1925	Emerson	6
Garland, John	Mar. 9, 1925	Assiniboine	7
McKenzie, Charles T.	Dec. 13, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Snarr, Henry	Apr. 25, 1925	King Solomon	8
Ure, Daniel M.	Sept. 4, 1925	King Solomon	8
Huntley, J. George	Nov. 30, 1925	Oakland	9
MacWhirter, John	May 1, 1925	Northern Light	10
Duke, James V.	May 1, 1925	Northern Light	10
Rogers, James H.	Mar. 17, 1925	Northern Light	10
Grisdale, George	May 3, 1923	Northern Light	10
Dawes, John D.	July 25, 1925	Northern Light	10
McCombe, Robert	Nov. 7, 1925	Gladstone	11
McClory, Edward	Nov. 30, 1925	Gladstone	11
Walton, James	Jan. 12, 1925	Stonewall	12
McFarlane, Victor W.	Aug. 4, 1925	Stonewall	12
McLeod, Neil	Dec. 5, 1925	Stonewall	12
Robson, Peter	Oct. 18, 1925	Belmont	13
Duke, John	Dec. 5, 1925	Prince of Wales	14

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Longworth, John H.	Jan. 29, 1925	Brandon	19
Stewart, Donald M.	Feb. 5, 1925	Brandon	19
Frame, William	April 29, 1925	Brandon	19
Wilson, William G.	Feb. 21, 1925	Neepawa	24
Findlay, Alex.	Jan. 9, 1925	Ionic	25
Nichol, John	April 23, 1925	Ionic	25
Kenny, Frank L.	July 22, 1925	Ionic	25
McQuarrie, Lowell	Sept. 27, 1925	Ionic	25
Scott, Walter G.	Feb. 24, 1925	Carberry	29
Balfour, James	Oct. 20, 1925	Carberry	29
Watt, William	July 13, 1925	Birtle	39
Austin, Charles	Aug. 6, 1925	Deloraine	40
Cairns, Edward J.	Sept. 27, 1925	Deloraine	40
Wright, David J.	Nov. 1, 1925	Deloraine	40
Phillips, Robert A.	Oct. 12, 1925	Temple	49
Brunsdon, Richard	Sept. 13, 1925	Hartney	52
Hoskins, Harry	April 6, 1925	East Star	55
McArthur, John A.	April 28, 1925	Composite	64
Lewis, Samuel	July 8, 1925	Composite	64
Barclay, Francis D.	Mar. 16, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Drake, Thomas J.	July 28, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Day, Archibal	Dec. 10, 1925	Vermillion	68
Patterson, Richard R.	June 12, 1925	Vermillion	68
Miller, John	July 9, 1925	Shiloh	70
Cushing, William M.	Feb. 26, 1925	Elkhorn	74
Carradice, David	Mar. 28, 1925	Elkhorn	74
Thomas, George	Nov. 4, 1925	Cypress	82
Milne, James	Dec. 17, 1925	Hamiota	84
More, Colin T.	April 5, 1925	Elgin	86
Brown, Thomas	Oct. 22, 1925	Shoal Lake	92
Irwin, Frank R.	Mar. 25, 1925	King Edward	93
Mulvey, John H.	April 10, 1925	King Edward	93
Gibson, Albert	Oct. 13, 1925	King Edward	93
Hallum, Isaac W.	Dec. 28, 1925	Hiram	94
Pettypiece, Forrest	July 5, 1925	Reston	104
Guthrie, Frederick C.	Nov. 18, 1925	Reston	104

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Humphrey, James G.	Dec. 15, 1925	Lansdowne	107
Hockin, Frank	Sept. 25, 1925	Union	108
Muir, James	Jan. 25, 1925	Kilwinning	110
Joss, James H.	Aug. 13, 1925	Acacia	111
Watson, William	Nov. 13, 1925	Acacia	111
Johnston, Harold E.	July 6, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Esplin, James A.	Feb. 24, 1925	Norwood	119
Hare, Fred E.	Jan. 17, 1925	St. James	121
Shelmerdine, Dan	Mar. 11, 1925	St. James	121
Hughes, John	Mar. 9, 1925	Transcona	123
Chambers, Thomas	April 29, 1925	Transcona	123
Gray, Alexander	Aug. 24, 1925	Transcona	123
Ross, Horatio H.	Feb. 11, 1925	The Pas	124
Davies, John D.	July 25, 1925	The Pas	124
Henderson, Christopher	Sept. 21, 1925	Favel	126
Freeman, Edward	Aug. 16, 1925	Stony Mountain	134
Turnbull, James O.	Dec. 24, 1925	Beaver	139
Elliott, James	Mar. 13, 1925	Harmony	142

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF

SISTER

GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

NINETY BRETHREN

OF THE

FORTY-SIX LODGES

WHOSE DEATHS

HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE

MASONIC YEAR

ENDING

DECEMBER 27th, 1925

In Memory

OF

John MacWhirter

PAST GRAND REGISTRAR

DIED

MAY 1ST, 1925

In Memory

OF

John W. Harris

HONORARY PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

MARCH 20TH, 1926

In Memory

OF

Andrew Chisholm

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

JUNE 11TH, 1926

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Smart, John W.	Jan. 20, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Adamson, John E.	Feb. 17, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Moffat, Charles L.	April 21, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Galbraith, Hugh S. Y.	May 19, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Hunter, John H.	May 19, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Wilson, Thomas T.	Dec. 15, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Chowne, Harold A. T.	Dec. 15, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Cameron, John A.	Dec. 23, 1925	Prince Rupert's	1
Barnes, Howard W.	Jan. 19, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Smith, Lionel J.	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Munro, William A.	Jan. 19, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Cavanagh, Andrew R.	Jan. 19, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Kerr, Joseph G.	Feb. 16, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Walker, Edwin	Feb. 16, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Whittle, Daniel G.	Nov. 16, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Waddington, Leonard R.	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Bothwell, Guy J.	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Thompson, John A.	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Buchan, James	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Moffett, Andrew	Dec. 21, 1925	Ancient Landmark	3
Davidson, John M.	Jan. 7, 1925	St. John's	4
Johnston, Thomas H.	Jan. 7, 1925	St. John's	4
McLaughlin, Joseph C.	Jan. 7, 1925	St. John's	4
Leney, John M.	Jan. 7, 1925	St. John's	4
McKerr, James	Jan. 7, 1925	St. John's	4
Barley, William J.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Hanna, William J.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Morley, Henry T.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Moffat, James	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Moffat, John J.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
McCarey, Albert J.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Wishart, Alfred J.	Dec. 2, 1925	St. John's	4
Whitman, Harold	July 30, 1925	Emerson	6
Browning, James H.	Nov. 5, 1925	Emerson	6
Teal, William A.	Nov. 5, 1925	Emerson	6
Bedman, George W.	May 1, 1925	Assiniboine	7

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Christianson, James A.	Feb. 2, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Lloyd, John H.	Jan. 19, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Winton, Thomas	Mar. 16, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Sutton, Henry O.	Dec. 26, 1925	Assiniboine	7
Johnson, August	June 8, 1925	King Solomon	8
Ormiston, Russell R.	July 24, 1925	King Solomon	8
Southworth, Richard	Jan. 20, 1925	Oakland	9
Rogers, C. Kenneth	Nov. 17, 1925	Oakland	9
Govenlock, William M.	Feb. 25, 1925	Northern Light	10
Fernley, Frederick	June 29, 1925	Northern Light	10
Campbell, Howard T.	Feb. 19, 1925	Northern Light	10
Dickson, George A.	Feb. 19, 1925	Northern Light	10
Thomson, Alex.	May 21, 1925	Northern Light	10
Fox, Charles G.	Sept. 16, 1925	Northern Light	10
Harman, Harold F.	Sept. 20, 1925	Northern Light	10
Newman, Alfred W.	Sept. 21, 1925	Northern Light	10
Twiss, Cecil M.	July 22, 1925	Northern Light	10
Lyon, Guy S. V.	Oct. 17, 1925	Northern Light	10
Birnie, William L.	Sept. 17, 1925	Northern Light	10
Brady, Thomas W.	Dec. 31, 1925	Northern Light	10
Moffat, Alexander	Dec. 30, 1925	Northern Light	10
Bing, Robert B.	Mar. 9, 1925	Gladstone	11
Armstrong, James W.	June 26, 1925	Gladstone	11
Van Dusen, Willim	Jan. 6, 1925	Stonewall	12
Blain, Thomas	May 5, 1925	Stonewall	12
Peacock, M. Stanley	May 5, 1925	Stonewall	12
Groome, Sidney F.	Nov. 24, 1925	Stonewall	12
Bastin, Frank M.	Jan. 2, 1925	Belmont	13
Silver, Philip	Jan. 5, 1925	Belmont	13
Minns, York Thomas H.	Jan. 16, 1925	Belmont	13
York, Thomas H.	Jan. 16, 1925	Belmont	13
Taylor, Nathan	Jan. 19, 1925	Belmont	13
Reitze, Ernest O.	June 18, 1925	Belmont	13
Irwin, Frank J.	Oct. 29, 1925	Prince of Wales	14
Murdock, James	Nov. 1, 1925	Prince of Wales	14
Fergusson, George W.	Jan. 13, 1925	Brandon	19

DIMITTED—Contined

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Best, Charles M.	June 9, 1925	Brandon	19
Carr, Lorne W.	Oct. 13, 1925	Brandon	19
Kerr, Nettleton W.	Dec. 8, 1925	Brandon	19
Sillib, Richard E.	Dec. 8, 1925	Brandon	19
Taylor, Eadie S.	Nov. 10, 1925	Brandon	19
Trotter, Harold A.	Oct. 13, 1925	Brandon	19
Stewart, Rupert G.	June 9, 1925	Neepawa	24
McLeod, Guy S.	April 14, 1925	Neepawa	24
Clarke, Alfgar P.	Dec. 8, 1925	Neepawa	24
Roach, John P.	Dec. 8, 1925	Neepawa	24
White, Frank H.	Dec. 8, 1925	Neepawa	24
Warren, Albert	Dec. 8, 1925	Neepawa	24
Curry, Bruce H.	Jan. 12, 1925	Ionic	25
Walton, Harold	Jan. 12, 1925	Ionic	25
Spittle, Thomas	Sept. 14, 1925	Ionic	25
Temple, John	Nov. 2, 1925	Ionic	25
Scott, Edmond J.	Dec. 7, 1925	Ionic	25
McCowan, Alex.	Dec. 27, 1925	Ionic	25
Cushman, Cecil J.	June 5, 1925	Glenwood	27
McDowell, James A.	June 5, 1925	Glenwood	27
McBurney, William G.	Dec. 5, 1925	Glenwood	27
Noble, William J.	Nov. 27, 1925	Glenwood	27
Sutherland, William M.	Nov. 27, 1925	Glenwood	27
Lovett, Alexander	Jan. 7, 1925	Deloraine	40
Sommerville, George N.	April 7, 1925	Lebanon	43
Watson, Earl W.	Sept. 29, 1925	Lebanon	43
Wilkinson, Samuel	Dec. 29, 1925	Lebanon	43
Blanchard, Richard	Feb. 5, 1925	Oak Lake	44
Hatter, William J.	Jan. 8, 1925	Oak Lake	44
Arthurs, Cecil A.	Oct. 1, 1925	Oak Lake	44
Winn, James	Jan. 12, 1925	Glenboro	48
Gobert, Morris	July 13, 1925	Glenboro	48
Cairns, William B.	Nov. 30, 1925	Temple	49
Squires, Robert W.	Jan. 9, 1925	Killarney	50
McCullough, James N.	April 3, 1925	Killarney	50
Ramsay, Frank G.	Aug. 28, 1925	Killarney	50

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hunter, James S.	Nov. 27, 1925	Killarney	50
Lumsden, Robert F.	Nov. 27, 1925	Killarney	50
Kenned, David E.	July 3, 1925	Treherne	51
Stewart, John C.	July 3, 1925	Treherne	51
Walton, John H.	Jan. 6, 1925	Hartney	52
Rae, George E.	Nov. 25, 1925	Holland	63
Hanley, Robert A.	April 6, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Miller, Charles S.	Mar. 9, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Prothero, John G.	Dec. 28, 1925	Wawanesa	67
Booth, Sidney D.	June 2, 1925	Vermillion	68
Dowswell, Albert	April 7, 1925	Vermillion	68
Duncan, John	Mar. 2, 1925	Vermillion	68
Percival, William H.	Mar. 2, 1925	Vermillion	68
Pulford, Thomas	Jan. 6, 1925	Vermillion	68
Tidd, Claude B.	Feb. 2, 1925	Vermillion	68
Watkins, David O.	Sept. 1, 1925	Vermillion	68
Free, William J.	Dec. 1, 1925	Vermillion	68
Hechter, Frank	Dec. 1, 1925	Vermillion	68
Ross, Harry T.	Dec. 19, 1925	Vermillion	61
Newton, Louis V.	June 10, 1925	Crystal	71
Nunn, Nellis E.	Aug. 15, 1925	Crystal	71
Turnbull, Charles U.	Jan. 5, 1925	Elkhorn	74
Crane, George	May 5, 1925	Gothic	75
Stenson, Edgar T.	Feb. 8, 1925	Gothic	75
Platt, Charles E.	April 2, 1925	Napinka	77
Cates, Rufus	Dec. 24, 1925	Napinka	77
Phalen, William M.	Dec. 24, 1925	Napinka	77
Shier, Josiah A.	Dec. 29, 1925	Hamiota	84
McKinney, Joseph	May 12, 1925	Elgin	86
Lowe, Horace H.	Nov. 5, 1925	Elgin	86
Summerville, John	Feb. 2, 1925	Midlothian	90
Boyle, Robert	Mar. 9, 1925	Midlothian	90
Sykes, John R.	Mar. 5, 1925	Shoal Lake	92
Thompson, Joseph J.	Oct. 1, 1925	Shoal Lake	92
McClean, Arthur B.	Feb. 18, 1925	King Edward	93
King, George F.	Feb. 18, 1925	King Edward	93

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Austin, Arthur	Jan. 20, 1925	King Edward	93
Linton, William	Oct. 20, 1925	King Edward	93
Parkhurst, Roy L.	Dec. 16, 1925	King Edward	93
Larson, Leonard M.	Dec. 16, 1925	King Edward	93
Hill, Joseph H.	Mar. 5, 1925	Hiram	94
Green, James T.	April 15, 1925	Robbie Burns	100
Wyness, Gordon	April 15, 1925	Robbie Burns	100
MacCallum, Harold M.	Jan. 14, 1925	Miniota	102
Shaw, Albert N.	May 17, 1925	Crescent	103
Fennell, John	July 10, 1925	Crescent	103
Wedd, Bertram C.	Jan. 9, 1925	Reston	104
Harrison, Gordon H.	May 8, 1925	Reston	104
Douglas, John H.	Oct. 10, 1925	Prince Arthur	105
Smith, Frank E.	Dec. 12, 1925	Prince Arthur	105
Weitzel, Chris. A.	Dec. 12, 1925	Prince Arthur	105
Collier, John D.	Dec. 12, 1925	Prince Arthur	105
Pennock, James	Feb. 18, 1925	Lansdowne	107
Fowler, John W.	Dec. 6, 1925	Swan Lake	109
Money, Thomas	Feb. 3, 1925	Kilwinning	110
Newbery, Fred T.	Feb. 3, 1925	Kilwinning	110
Evans, David W.	Feb. 11, 1925	Acacia	111
Easton, George	Feb. 11, 1925	Acacia	111
Holliwell, Henry T.	Jan. 14, 1925	Acacia	111
Lang, Alexander	Jan. 14, 1925	Acacia	111
Reid, Frederick T.	May 13, 1925	Acacia	111
Alexander, John	Dec. 9, 1925	Acacia	111
Hamilton, Robert S.	Dec. 9, 1925	Acacia	111
Hector, George	Sept. 9, 1925	Acacia	111
Lawson, Wilfred	Dec. 9, 1925	Acacia	111
Wither, William A.	Dec. 9, 1925	Acacia	111
Bailey, Arthur	Nov. 27, 1925	Ophir	112
Bathgate, Arthur E.	Nov. 27, 1925	Ophir	112
Macdonald, Alexander F.	Feb. 17, 1925	Tweed	113
Morris, George S.	Feb. 17, 1925	Tweed	113
Burton, Herbert D.	Nov. 17, 1925	Tweed	113
Yaeger, Louis C.	Nov. 17, 1925	Tweed	113

DIMITTED—Contined

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Arklie, Andrew M.	Dec. 15, 1925	Tweed	113
Burton, Archer R.	Mar. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Jones, William A.	Feb. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
McLellan, Daniel	Feb. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
McTavish, Robert B.	Feb. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Nelson, Emory E.	Feb. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Robinson, Laurence B.	May 5, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Squier, Isaac C.	Jan. 6, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Walker, David I.	Feb. 3, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Burke, Hammett H.	Dec. 1, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Cringan, Ronald M.	Dec. 1, 1925	"The Assiniboine"	114
Sargent, Ralph W.	July 20, 1925	Rivers	115
Chester, Edgar	Sept. 29, 1925	Strathcona	117
Hardy, Charles	Nov. 24, 1925	Strathcona	117
Houston, William S.	Dec. 31, 1924	Mound	118
Duncan, William M.	Nov. 25, 1925	Mound	118
Grant, Henry C.	Jan. 8, 1925	Norwood	119
Lawrence, Wilfred A.	Jan. 8, 1925	Norwood	119
McInnis, John H.	Jan. 8, 1925	Norwood	119
Roper, William J.	Jan. 8, 1925	Norwood	119
Cowans, William	Nov. 12, 1925	Norwood	119
Gamble, Charles	Dec. 26, 1925	Norwood	119
Pumpelly, Frederick G.	Dec. 10, 1925	Norwood	119
Samuel, Robert	Dec. 10, 1925	Norwood	119
Smith, Edmonston	Mar. 9, 1925	Penza	120
Pasikor, Michael	Jan. 14, 1925	St. James	121
Sandell, Frederick W.	Oct. 14, 1925	St. James	121
Sanders, Henry W.	Oct. 14, 1925	St. James	121
Stewart, Alex. W.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Godkin, Joseph W.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Anderson, James W.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Arkle, James	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Harris, Hawlor H.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Smith, Thomas	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Manning, William R.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121
Parker, Elbridge D.	Dec. 9, 1925	St. James	121

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Irwin, Ivan B.	Nov. 30, 1925	Roblin	122
Cameron, Angus A.	Nov. 30, 1925	Roblin	122
Beecher, Robert E.	Dec. 28, 1925	Roblin	122
Taylor, George N.	Jan. 1, 1925	The Pas	124
Higgins, Benjamin C.	Nov. 6, 1925	Transcona	123
Thomas, John H.	Dec. 4, 1925	Transcona	123
Rehill, William T.	Nov. 25, 1925	Patricia	125
MacKenzie, Lorne E.	Nov. 25, 1925	Patricia	125
Smith, Alexander L.	Nov. 25, 1925	Patricia	125
Tummon, S. Stanley	May 6, 1925	Patricia	125
Hawkins, Charles J.	Jan. 12, 1925	Empire	127
Williams, Leonard	Jan. 12, 1925	Empire	127
Warner, David	Jan. 12, 1925	Empire	127
Ubsdell, Walter H.	Sept. 11, 1925	Empire	127
Webb, Frederick H.	Dec. 14, 1925	Empire	127
Ready, William O.	Dec. 14, 1925	Empire	127
Brooker, Sidney H.	Dec. 14, 1925	Empire	127
Garrett, George	Mar. 4, 1925	Victory	128
Manhard, Malcolm C.	May 6, 1925	Victory	128
Stevenson, Y. Christopher	Oct. 1, 1925	Shellmouth	129
Eade, Hugh R.	Jan. 12, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Henley, Percy H.	Jan. 12, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Miller, Lorne R.	Jan. 12, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Robinson, Lawrence B.	April 12, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Bricker, Edwin G.	Nov. 11, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Greenman, Thomas C.	Dec. 9, 1925	Fort Garry	130
Lyons, Cecil S.	May 5, 1925	Sprague	132
Singleton, Wilfred B.	Mar. 14, 1924	McCreary	133
McIntyre, Neil D.	Jan. 2, 1925	Capitol	136
Pritchard, Albert C.	Nov. 6, 1925	Capitol	136
Pascoe, Harry	Dec. 31, 1925	Lord Selkirk	137
Gamble, Robert	Feb. 9, 1925	Windsor	138
Lamont, Cecil A. R.	April 9, 1925	Beaver	139
Mooney, John	May 18, 1925	Beaver	139
Simpson, Alexander R.	Jan. 8, 1925	Beaver	139
Slater, Leo. A.	Jan. 8, 1925	Beaver	139

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Campbell, Sidney A.	Dec. 27, 1925	Meridian	140
Kelso, Malcolm	Sept. 1, 1925	Meridian	140
Turner, Leonard H.	Dec. 27, 1925	Meridian	140
Wallace, William C.	Dec. 27, 1925	Meridian	140
Leach, George E.	Feb. 13, 1925	Tuscon	141
Schechter, Ruben	Dec. 21, 1925	Mt. Sinai	143
Bruce, David P. M.	Dec. 15, 1925	Fort Osborne	144
Houston, George H.	Dec. 15, 1925	Fort Osborne	144
Argue, Robert F.	Dec. 7, 1925	Sturgeon Creek	145
Mackintosh, Alexander H.	Dec. 18, 1925	Fidelity	146
Wintermute, Peter A.	Dec. 18, 1925	Fidelity	146
Cartwright, Albert N.	Dec. 11, 1925	Seven Oaks	U.D.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnson	*John H. Bell	*Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. Mc-Micken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Can J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnson	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. O. Smith	*Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Edgar W. Rugg	†Rev. C. G. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jamieson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†E.A.Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O.E.S.Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	John Wemyss	Wm Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	†James C. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1926	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay

*Dead

†Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	Ephraim R. Chapman	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Thomas Turner	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Donald A. Ferguson	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	W. Percy White	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Leonard Beer	Frank H. Jacob	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Seath M. Stephens	Charles A. Smith	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Walter J. Hamblin	Leo A. Slater	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Frederick L. Jamieson	William F. Carter	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Charles E. Graham	Charles E. White	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Arthur R. Walker	Irwin Schooley	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Josiah McKee	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	Eli E. Spencer	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Harry F. Meadows	Sam. Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Howard M. Spearin	Frederick W. Swann	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Victor H. Arthur	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	Dadid J. Watson	Fred Leach	Second Tuesday in each month
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	William J. Edwards	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Evelyn G. Hetherington	Thomas A. Lockport	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	Walter J. D. Bate	Samuel T. Hopper	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	William Speirs	Henry Burke	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Bert Grant	Henry J. Philipps	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Alex. M. Reid	William B. Chapman	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	William Brown	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	William L. Cann	John Davis	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Thomas C. Butterworth	Harold B. Smith	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Thomas C. Wallis	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Naylor, David S.	Laurence J. Kay	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	John C. Bate	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	Wilfred L. Irvin	John Coulter	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Charles H. Robinson	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	James W. Hewitt	Vernon C. Farron	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	John A. Mackenzie	Gordon C. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Sidney F. Hughes	Kenneth Miller	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	William H. Wiggins	Frances H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
66	Composite	Alexander	William I. Williamson	Daniel T. Roberts	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Frederick W. Jackson	Herbert C. Martin	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermillion	Dauphin	Benjamin J. Shepard	Alexander M. Gammie	First Tuesday in each month

70	Shiloh	Roland	Henry G. Franklin	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Stanley S. Kerr	William H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Raymond A. Kellie	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	David Smith	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	William A. Burnett	David N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	David G. Potter	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Ezra B. Homuth	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	William J. Reid	James O. Argue	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	John C. Gill	John A. Draper	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	William N. Cameron	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	Richard A. Fleming	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Henry C. Jupp	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday of each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Robert D. Johnson	Arthur W. Chambers	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	Frederick P. Norton	William E. Amey	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	William A. Morton	Morley D. Snyder	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Lind D. Argo	Colin Mann	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	James D. Harrower	John J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	John A. Thornber	William C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	John D. Bulloch	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	Herbert R. Hollett	Frederick C. Dennis	Frist Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Ralph B. Collins	Samuel G. Millman	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	John G. McMillan	Robert E. McCaw	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Edgar A. Newcombe	Charles F. L. McLeod	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Herbert W. Acheson	Henry M. Goodwin	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Archie J. McMillan	Frances C. Pringle	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Elmwood	John Slessor	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Harry H. Mitchell	Walter A. Marquis	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	Albert R. Hurst	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Rosslyn B. Mitchell	Hermann E. Miller	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Joseph E. Thompson	Harold A. Ireland	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	George W. Wells	Horace E. Turner	First Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	William R. McPhail	Alfred J. Marshall	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Russell E. Hicks	William Kyle	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	Norwood	Victor E. Hunt	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	George D. Robinson	Charles V. McClelland	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Richard A. White	James C. McCallum	Second Wednesday in each month
122	R9blin	Roblin	Edward G. Greenaway	David N. Law	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	William Jones	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday of each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	James E. Kerwin	Robert G. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	Orville R. Brown	Leslie C. Welsh	Wednesday on or before full moon
126	Favel	Minitonas	Washington C. Jameson	William E. McDonald	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	Anthony D. Adamson	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	Sidney J. Harris	Thomas Davies	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	John C. L. Langford	Andrew S. Wallace	Thursday on or before full moon

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	William J. Logan	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Henry Wilson	Robert G. Murray	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	Edward O. May	James R. Gray	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Benjamin Kingshott	Earl S. Everall	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	Richard Parkinson	Harry Woods	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Woodfield Fitz-Henry	Alex. Angus	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	Philip A. Jackson	William J. McBurney	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	William J. Palmer	George R. MacKay	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor	Winnipeg	William E. Gregg	Ernest M. Rose	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Richard J. Lambert	Bertram A. Bailey	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	Colin MacKenzie	Lindsay A. Whyte	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon	Winnipeg	Humphrey E. Buchan	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	Harold Dallas	Sidney W. Smith	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinai	Winnipeg	Sidney L. Goldstine	Samuel L. Portigal	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	Bertrand E. Stewart	Herbert D. Burton	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	Thomas Stockdale	David A. Best	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	Harry F. Moulden	R. Bruce McTavish	Third Friday in each month
147	Jubilee	Bowsman	James K. G. Freeland	Henry J. Stevens	First Thursday in each month
148	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	John D. Grant	Arthur Byford	Second Friday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27th DEC., 1925

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1924	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1925
1	Prince Rupert's	16	14	16	8	5	5	8	1	....	636	651
2	Lisgar	9	10	8	1	....	3	....	....	....	151	158
3	Ancient Landmark	18	21	21	2	3	4	12	8	....	594	593
4	St. John's	16	20	26	13	....	4	12	....	....	817	830
6	Emerson	4	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	....	72	71
7	Assiniboine	4	3	3	4	1	2	5	....	....	230	232
8	King Solomon	1	2	2	....	....	2	2	1	....	76	72
9	Oakland	2	2	2	....	....	1	2	....	1	87	85
10	Northern Light	8	6	6	5	1	5	13	....	....	379	375
11	Gladstone	5	3	3	4	....	2	2	9	1	103	98
12	Stonewall	6	7	6	....	2	3	4	4	....	111	108
13	Belmont	3	3	2	3	2	1	6	2	....	80	79
14	Prince of Wales	9	6	6	1	....	1	2	4	....	122	125
15	Corinthian	1	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	58	260
19	Brandon	11	9	8	5	1	3	7	5	....	259	61
24	Neepawa	1	1	2	2	1	1	6	2	....	154	149
25	Ionic	22	22	23	7	4	4	6	8	....	579	594
27	Glenwood	5	4	4	5	....	....	5	7	....	114	112
29	Carberry	2	2	2	....	....	2	....	1	1	86	84
30	Manitou	1	....	2	....	1	....	....	1	....	64	65
36	Doric	1	2	2	1	....	....	....	8	....	120	114
39	Birtle	2	2	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	76	78
40	Deloraine	7	6	6	1	....	3	1	....	....	97	101
43	Lebanon	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	4	....	102	96
44	Oak Lake	2	1	1	2	1	....	3	....	....	57	95
48	Glenboro	3	3	3	1	....	....	2	....	....	48	50
49	Temple	4	4	4	....	1	1	1	....	....	94	97

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27TH DECEMBER, 1925—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1924	Membership Dec. 27, 1925
50	Killarney	4	4	4	3	----	----	5	----	----	104	106
51	Treherne	4	4	4	1	----	----	2	1	----	53	55
52	Hartney	5	4	8	----	----	1	1	1	----	95	97
54	Oriental	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	66	66
55	East Star	1	1	1	2	----	1	----	----	----	47	49
62	Russell	2	2	3	2	----	----	----	15	----	94	83
63	Holland	3	3	4	1	1	----	1	----	----	73	77
64	Composite	6	6	5	----	----	2	----	----	----	65	69
67	Wawanesa	3	3	3	----	----	2	3	9	----	55	44
68	Vermillion	2	4	4	1	1	2	10	17	----	216	191
70	Shiloh	1	2	5	----	----	1	----	1	----	62	61
71	Crystal	3	2	2	1	----	----	2	1	----	62	63
74	Elkhorn	----	1	1	----	1	2	1	3	----	74	69
75	Gothic	2	2	2	----	----	----	2	----	----	64	64
77	Napinka	3	4	4	2	1	----	3	----	----	46	49
82	Cypress	8	6	9	----	----	1	----	----	----	43	50
84	Hamiota	1	----	----	----	----	1	1	----	----	77	76
86	Elgin	5	5	7	1	----	1	2	1	----	57	59
87	Rathwell	1	1	1	1	----	----	----	4	----	42	40
90	Midlothian	3	3	3	----	1	----	2	----	----	96	98
92	Shoal Lake	1	1	1	1	----	1	2	----	----	97	96
93	King Edward	14	19	24	----	----	3	6	1	----	455	459
94	Hiram	8	4	4	2	1	1	1	2	----	75	82
99	Lauder	----	----	----	----	1	----	----	1	----	27	27
100	Robbie Burns	2	2	1	----	3	----	2	2	----	38	41
101	Binscarth	1	1	1	----	----	----	1	----	----	68	67
102	Miniota	----	----	----	----	----	----	2	----	----	54	53

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27TH DECEMBER, 1925—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1924	Membership Dec. 27, 1925
103	Crescent	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	56	57
104	Reston	4	2	2	....	....	2	3	1	....	96	96
105	Prince Arthur	2	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	70	70
106	Strathclair	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	66	69
107	Lansdowne	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	39	37
108	Union	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	43	42
109	Swan Lake	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	44	44
110	Kilwinning	4	2	2	....	....	1	2	1	....	45	45
111	Acacia	5	7	6	....	....	2	10	3	....	257	247
112	Ophir	6	2	2	1	....	....	2	....	....	48	53
113	Tweed	10	12	14	11	1	....	5	5	....	227	239
114	"The Assiniboine"	14	12	14	9	2	1	10	8	....	431	437
115	Rivers	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	60	60
116	St. Andrew's	8	6	5	1	....	....	....	2	....	36	43
117	Strathcona	1	2	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	52	53
118	Mound	4	4	4	2	1	....	....	2	....	64	69
119	Norwood	8	7	7	8	....	1	8	8	....	212	211
120	Penza	6	3	3	1	1	....	1	7	....	63	63
121	St. James	7	7	5	4	....	2	11	....	....	174	172
122	Roblin	2	2	1	....	....	....	3	4	....	46	41
123	Transcona	8	9	5	1	....	3	2	....	....	120	124
124	The Pas	3	5	4	2	....	2	1	....	....	75	77
125	Patricia	....	....	....	1	....	....	4	....	....	43	40
126	Favel	....	3	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	48	47
127	Empire	12	19	15	2	....	....	7	1	....	156	162
128	Victory	3	3	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	45	46
129	Shellmouth	1	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	24	24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 27TH DECEMBER, 1925—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1924	Membership Dec. 27, 1925
130	Fort Garry	7	8	8	3	....	....	6	....	....	123	127
131	Kildonan	9	9	9	2	....	....	....	....	....	77	88
132	Sprague	6	6	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	28	33
133	McCreary	1	2	2	1	....	....	1	....	....	39	40
134	Stony Mountain	5	6	6	2	....	1	....	....	....	39	45
135	Concord	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	20
136	Capitol	14	14	11	5	....	....	2	3	....	116	130
137	Lord Selkirk	11	13	12	5	....	....	1	....	....	86	101
138	Windsor	7	7	7	2	....	....	1	1	....	61	68
139	Beaver	18	18	21	8	....	1	4	3	....	108	126
140	Meridian	19	20	20	9	....	....	4	....	....	144	168
141	Tuscon	3	4	6	1	....	....	1	....	....	41	44
142	Harmony	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	17	17
143	Mr. Sinai	10	8	12	3	....	....	1	....	....	69	81
144	Fort Osborne	5	4	2	4	....	....	2	....	....	40	47
145	Sturgeon Creek	5	5	5	3	....	....	1	1	....	37	43
146	Fidelity	8	9	11	5	....	....	2	....	....	45	56
UD	Jubilee	7	4	4	14	....	....	....	....	....	....	21
UD	Seven Oaks	4	....	....	39	....	....	1	....	....	....	42
		504	490	515	237	41	90	263	173	3	11400	11653

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONI

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear'ge	Paid fo Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's	9	7	16	169	482	120	114	$1,297.00	$ 897.
2	Lisgar	10	8	18	69	90	31	38	199.00	280.
3	Ancient Landmark	9	10	19	134	460	97	18	1,364.55	483.
4	St. John's	10	12	22	220	610	190	58	2,120.80	1,047.
10	Northern Light	9	4	13	105	270	77	40	572.00	717.
25	Ionic	10	8	18	133	461	103	97	999.75	516.
93	King Edward	9	8	17	97	362	86	72	944.00	1,272.
111	Acacia	9	4	13	73	174	44	69	727.00	381.
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	9	19	115	322	107	10	85.00	107.
119	Norwood	9	9	18	33	178	70	36	352.00	131.
121	St. James	10	11	21	38	134	60	49	341.50	90.
123	Transcona	10	6	16	25	89	40	10	283.50	
127	Empire	9	8	17	21	142	65	36	238.00	25.
130	Fort Garry	9	8	17	1	121	28			41.
131	Kildonan	9	7	16	3	85	37	8	102.50	49.
136	Capitol	10	8	18	17	113	12	17	150.00	193.
137	Lord Selkirk	9	8	17	7	93		15	175.00	
138	Windsor	10	3	13	8	60	47	12	108.15	16.
139	Beaver	9	5	13	10	116	50	36	510.78	200.
140	Meridian	9	5	14	6	162	71	13	110.00	220.
141	Tuscon	9	1	10	5	39	32	10	150.00	20.
143	Mt. Sinai	10	2	12	9	72	44			
144	Ft. Osborne	9	1	10	2	45		3	37.35	
145	Sturgeon Creek	10	2	12		43	29	1	6.00	
146	Fidelity	9	2	11		58	31	12	180.00	
U.D.	Seven Oaks	5		5	1	41	30		16.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONI

7	Assiniboine	12	5	17	81	149	33	40	$ 300.00	$ 250.
11	Gladstone	13	3	16	27	71	26	37	629.55	
24	Neepawa	12	1	13	59	90	37	10	276.00	24.
29	Carberry	9	3	12	38	45	15	28	307.00	25.
49	Temple	12	2	14	32	65	27	26	164.00	25.
75	Gothic	12		12	22	42	18	26	147.50	
108	Union	10	2	12	26	16	14	7	77.00	
116	St. Andrew's	10	4	14	8	36	25	17	122.00	50.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONI

No Report received from the District Deputy Grand Master

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONI

13	Belmont	12	1	13	38	42	20	20	$ 205.00	$ 120.
30	Manitou	12	1	13	24	41	22	14	67.85	
36	Doric	12	1	13	34	80	26	29	185 00	295.
40	Deloraine	11	2	13	50	53	33	33	745.00	
50	Killarney	11	2	13	32	72	19	55	626 00	
71	Crystal	12		12	25	38	13	15	152 00	25.
118	Mound	12		12	22	41	16	35	204.00	

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$2,421.64	$1,418.00	$17,585 14	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 7, '25	Dec. 28, '25
30 00	....	1,500 00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 12, '25	Jan. 15, '26
2,000.20	730 00	18,679 69	1,600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 12, '25	Feb. 15, '26
148.99	6,012 11	30,800.02	15,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 13, '25	Mar. 1, '26
124.20	318.92	7,002.79	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 21, '25	Jan. 30, '26
94 40	389 80	30,410.14	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '25	Jan. 8, '26
466.63	411 30	19,522 23	4,600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 18, '25	Feb. 10, '26
....	316 00	8,651 60	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '25	Jan. 15, '26
1,608 85	....	8,307 15	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '25	Jan. 15, '26
587.16	....	4,619 16	2,300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '25	Dec. 31, '25
350.34	....	1,176.84	600.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	July 18, '25	Dec. 28, '52
562.15	10,146 65	2,223.65	9,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 19, '25	Feb. 13, '52
944.44	187.25	4,453.58	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '25	Dec. 31, '22
312 88	....	1,839.27	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 30, '25	Dec. 28, '22
457 09	107 10	3,985.83	3,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 28, '25	Feb. 13, '65
1,934.50	....	1,934.50	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '25	Jan. 14, '62
1,165.23	333 50	1,293.33	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 12, '25	Feb. 15, '65
482.94	....	1,390.25	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Jan. 14, '26	Jan. 14, '69
1,150.41	122.35	3,007.41	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '25	Dec. 29, '62
1,258.78	....	2,630.75	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '25	Jan. 21, '52
315.77	300 00	15.77	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 7, '25	Jan. 4, '22
360.10	108.75	501.35	475.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '25	Jan. 25, '22
571.01	140.14	1,120.62	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 14, '25	Jan. 18, '66
140.14	....	292.92	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 14, '25	Dec. 29, '66
573.10	....	783.10	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 3, '25	Dec. 31, '22
688.56	....	700 00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 3, '25	Jan. 6, '62

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$ 520.00	....	$ 115.00	$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '25	Feb. 16, '26
339.77	1,553.40	2,774.92	3,250.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	Aug. 11, '25	Jan. 30, '26
392.00	....	2,018.72	800.00	Active	....	Own	Good	Aug. 11, '25	Feb. 16, '26
110.00	482.00	3,960.00	1,300.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	Aug. 4, '25	Jan. 20, '26
171.59	66.50	3,768.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 4, '25	Feb. 16, '26
421.64	....	1,925.00	1,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 4, '25	Jan. 4, '26
97.30	....	1,500.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 3, '25	Mar. 10, '26
335.00	....	300.00	200 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Jan. 18, '26	Feb. 3, '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

No Report received from the District Deputy Grand Master

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$ 297.00	....	$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '25	Jan. 5, '26
376.32	....	2,120 83	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 1, '25	Jan. 13, '26
841.76	....	3,916.75	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 29, '25	Jan. 18, '26
152.10	57.50	....	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 22, '25	Dec. 28, '25
550.00	....	2,000.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 31, '25	Feb. 3, '26
400.00	....	400.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 31, '25	Feb. 13, '26
539.27	....	743.27	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 24, '25	Mar. 10, '26

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear' ge	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
14	Prince of Wales	12		12	26	96	40	7	$ 206.00	$ 75.35
15	Corinthian	8	3	11	17	43	15	17	246.00	
30	Birtle	12	3	15	21	57	246	30	278.25	
62	Russell	12	1	13	43	36	19	11	162.00	50.00
84	Hamiota	13	2	15	35	41	16 26	15	285.00	31.85
92	Shoal Lake	11	2	13	16	80	16	16	144.00	25.00
101	Binscarth	13	1	14	34	33	22	19	280.00	
102	Miniota	12	1	13	17	36	18			22.50
106	Strathclair	13	2	15	22	47	20	9	101.50	5.00
115	Rivers	11	1	12	34	27	14	13	89.00	
120	Shellmouth	12		12	2	24	12	8	152.00	
142	Harmony	12	1	13	3	14	10.8			

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	10	1	11	31	80	36	28	$ 304.00	$ 60.00
52	Hartney	13	3	16	29	69	31	56	590.00	66.75
54	Oriental	9	3	12	32	31	16	38	760.55	
77	Napinka	11		11	18	30	15	7	90.00	
86	Elgin	12	6	18	13	46	20	10	67.50	
99	Lauder	8	1	9	2	25	15	2	26.50	
104	Reston	11	1	12	15	81	34	39	434.70	70.00
110	Kilwinning	10	1	11	16	29	12	4	63.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

19	Brandon	12	17	29	100	161	39	53	$426.25	$ 112.09
43	Lebanon	9	3	12	41	55	20	39	459.00	
44	Oak Lake	10	3	13	21	38	18	15	136.90	
64	Composite	11	6	17	30	40	17.10	24	220.00	20.00
74	Elkhorn	10	3	13	27	42	13	41	667.20	84.00
107	Lansdowne	9	2	11	13	24	14	3	14.00	
113	Tweed	10	13	23	82	157	32	5	366.00	150.00

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
1,369.26		No record	$4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 12, '25	Mar. 27, '6
51.82	82.10	3,145.81	1,800.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 2, '25	Jan. 6, '26
202.44	42.40	2,808.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 10, '25	Jan. 4, '26
513.09		2,446.44	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 7, '25	Jan. 27, '26
143.83		443.83	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Sept. 8, '25	Jan. 29, '26
129.62		No record	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 15, '25	Jan. 16, '26
1,333.23		1,333.23	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 22, '25	Jan. 5, '26
767.68	1,642.73	968.79	2,025.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 8, '25	Dec. 30, '25
235.28		1,396.78	700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 30, '25	Mar. 22, '26
349.06		349.06	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 18, '25	Jan. 6, '26
139.47		139.47	250.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 5, '25	Jan. 12, '26
138.89		188.89	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 11, '25	Jan. 12, '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$ 550.99		$2,800.00	$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 6, '25	Dec. 29, '25
183.34	66.75	1,606.58	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 28, '25	Jan. 4, '26
99.25	363.60	1,200.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '25	Mar. 4, '26
507.00		507.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 2, '25	Feb. 28, '26
612.73		812.73		Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '25	Jan. 20, '26
70.00	10 00	150.00		Dorm't	1	Rent	Fair	Nov. 5, '25	Dec. 31, 25
561.18	81.50	3,314 38	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '25	Feb. 9, '26
281.01	23 60	635 91	400 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 4, '25	Jan. '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$ 852.81	$ 271.22	$11,836 03	$2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '25	Jan. 5, '26
532.74	145.75	1,331.99	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '25	Jan. 10, '26
142.57		2,829.47	1,250 00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 23, '25	Jan. 5, '26
385.32	40.00	587.82	200 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 20, '25	Jan. 10, '25
264.68	3,220 00	1,111.80	2,700 00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 20, '25	Jan. 18, '26
120.47		134.47	170 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Mar. 23, '26	Mar. 23, '26
417.93	260.00	7,497.61	300 00	Active	None	Rent	Good	June 26, '25	Jan. 12, '26

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear'ge	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
9	Oakland	12	1	13	29	58	20	15	$ 156.00	
67	Wawanesa	11	1	12	20	23	14	4	25.00	
70	Shiloh	11	1	12	21	61	22	37	418.70	
90	Midlothian	11	1	12	42	56	15	74	540.00	20.00
109	Swan Lake	10		10	20	24	15	16	275.00	
117	Strathcona	12	1	13	18	35	19	15	90.00	10.00
125	Patricia	9		9	14	26	15	10	98.00	25.00
135	Concord	11	2	13	6	14	9	1	23.25	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear'ge	Paid for Relief
68	Vermillion	10	4	14	84	110	30	86	$ 927.75	$ 420.00
94	Hiram	12	2	14	34	48	22	8	165.50	
100	Robbie Burns	10		10	14	27	14	15	174.00	
122	Roblin	13	2	15	7	34	13	10	115.00	
123	McCreary	12	2	14	29	11	20	12	265.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear'ge	Paid for Relief
6	Emerson	12	6	18	31	40	26	5	$ 56.00	$ 220.50
8	King Solomon	10	4	14	38	33	15	3	114.50	25.00
12	Stonewall	13	5	18	33	75	22	12	105.00	17.00
55	East Star	12		12	37	12	15	3	28.00	5.00
112	Ophir	13	1	14	36	14	17	3	40.00	
120	Penza	11		11	21	42	15	19	247.35	
132	Sprague	13	8	21	21		12	8	56.00	61.00
134	Stony Mountain	11	5	16	10	35	20			38.50

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Reg.	Emer.	Total	Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrear'ge	Paid for Relief
105	Prince Arthur	10		10	37	34	15	27	$ 382.00	
124	The Pas	11	5	16	32	45	21	9	123.00	20.00
126	Favel	11	1	12	24	23	11	19	152.00	
128	Victory	11	5	16	14	32	17	8	138.00	18.00
U.D.	Jubilee	10	7	17	3	18	10	2	20.00	37.50

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$1,019.35		$1,019 35	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 21, '25	Mar. 18, '26
232.00		732 00	275.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 4, '25	Mar. 1, '26
326.00	106.00	638 74	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 12, '25	Mar. 17, '26
250.00		790.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 1, '25	Jan. 2, '26
116.00		350.00	100.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Nov. 6, '25	Jan. 6, '26
192.25		192 25	650.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '25	Mar. 17, '26
163.31	41.68	719 63	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Nov. 21, '25	Mar. 20, '26
31.64	146.75	130.89		Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 24, '25	Ja,. 2, '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

833 62			$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 8, '25	Jan. 14, '26
370 98	662.00	2,776.48	1,700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 1, '25	Jan. 20, '62
38 00	58.00	199.00	100 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 23, '25	Jan. 30, '26
92.83	194.06	13.77	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Nov. 20, '25	Jan. 16, '66
91.39	552.00	804.39	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Dec. 7, '25	May 6, '22

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$2,781.22				Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 31, '25	Jan. 29, '26
315.56		815.56	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 28', 25	Jan. 14, '26
456.80		2,841.80	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 25, '25	Jan. 14, '26
198.53		598 53	400 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 6, 25	Jan 11, '26
433.49			300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '25	Jan. 15, '26
550.00		900.00	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 20, '25	Jan. 26, '26
89.78	250.00	500 00	800.00	Active	....	Rent	Good	June 25, '25	Jan. 23, '26
67.24	1,210 00	1,205 00	1,500 00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 13, '25	Mar. 15, '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1925.

$ 52 81	$ 125 00	$ 525 00	$ 450 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '25	Jan. 7, '26
178 68	99 40	2,161 11	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '25	Jan. 7, '26
25 00	1,300 00	2,500 00	2,500 00	Medi'm	1	Own	Fair	June 25, '25	Mar. 20, '26
148 37	259 50	890 50	1,150.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 27, '25	Jan. 6, '26
149 70	375 00		500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good		Jan. 18, '26

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	Thomas G. Winning	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Luther T. Hanberg	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	E. D. Vanderlieth	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	S. Penrose Williams	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	George S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Costa Rica	G. F. Bowden	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Havana
Ecuador	Miguel A. Jojin	Guayaouil
Egypt	Abdel Meguid Younis	Cairo, Box 148
France, G. L. Nationale	Norfolk Dane	Paris
France, Grand Lodge of	Charles Raandey	Paris
Gautemala	Edward B. Coffey	Guatemala
Mexico	C. I. Arnold	Mexico City
Netherlands, G. O.	H. P. van Niewenburg	The Hague
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Auckland, Box 1144
Norway	Peter Eger	Christiana
Panama	H. D. Leslie Sasso	Panama, R. de P.
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose C. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1901
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 190

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Tully A. Goodwin	Florala	Sept. 16, 1925
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El Dorado	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Andrew L. Johnson	Wilmington	Oct. 16, 1895
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	G. Havin Stephens	Danville	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April 17, 1909
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES —Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Charles A. Hill	Three Forks	June 1, 1923
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	R. G. Gunderson	New York City	April 6, 1926
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Charles L. H. Long	Newark	Oct. 19, 1919
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	Oliver C. Rose	Black Island	Mar. 15, 1926
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia			
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Ecuador	Augusto Dillon	Guayaquil	June 10, 1925
Egypt	Alfred Seffer	Cairo	Dec. 8, 1925
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
Guatemala	Luis S. Knoth	Guatemala	June 10, 1925
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, Grand Orient of	W. Sonneveld	The Hague	Aug. 1, 1921
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. Warren Kerr	Melborne	Sept. 22, 1925
Western Australia	R. T. Robinson	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	July 2, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Somerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia	John Wemyss	Neepawa	Jan. 20, 1902
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	The Pas	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1902
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1908
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	Andrew Chisholm	Bield	Dec. 15, 1902

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Manitou	May 16, 1921
New York	Benjamin J. Rothwell	Swan River	April 19, 1926
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	April 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	Robert Stevenson	Winnipeg	May 9, 1925
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Austin	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Ecuador	Christian Weichman	Treherne	June 10, 1920
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1904
France, I. & N.R.	Rev. John W. Anderson	Stony Mountain	June 23, 1966
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Guatemala	Burton Laycock	Birtle	May 26, 1925
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1951
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1921
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1921
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1920
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Oak Lake	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REVIEW

of the

PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

Prepared by

JAMES S. MacEWING, P.G.M.

"The tumult and the shouting dies,
The Captains and the Kings depart."
—Kipling.

Hardly had I retired to what I supposed would be the dignified leisure of a Past Grand Master than I was again summoned for duty.

The kindly treatment and friendly comments with which my former efforts were received both by my brother reviewers and the brethren of Manitoba is warmly appreciated. The labor involved is arduous but enjoyable. While I realize that we all view even Masonic matters from different angles, and that it might for that reason alone have been advisable to have appointed some other brother, still I prize the appointment as an evidence of esteem and an opportunity to do what I can.

THE MASONIC WORLD

While a few of the Proceedings of European and South American Jurisdictions come before me in the course of each year, the fact remains that these are overshadowed by the more voluminous reports of Canadian and United States Grand Lodges. The former are very circumscribed as to matter and when printed in any language but English create an unfortunate handicap for one whose knowledge of any other tongue is as limited as mine. Therefore any general summary must necessarily be confined to the limits of the English-speaking world.

Grand Lodges as a whole are devoting much time, energy and money to the perennial problems of Masonic benevolence. The erection and maintenance of Homes has been a general solution so far. Grand Lodges are now finding out that these are expensive to erect and costly to maintain. A fixed overhead has to be met irrespective of the number of inmates, and in addition there is the problem of securing a suitable Superintendent and staff. It is also recognized that the atmosphere of such a building can never equal that of an honest-to-goodness home.

While Homes or their substitute are an absolute necessity for the bed-ridden and helpless, it must be conceded that when able to look after themselves no adult will be as happy as in their own home or amongst their own people. As for children, no Home at its best can provide a suitable environment for developing our future citizens.

One Jurisdiction is considering the sale of their Home and reverting to stated monthly payments. Others are increasing their accommodations or erecting new buildings. Some are discusssing relieving the congestion in their Homes by suggesting that lodges endeavor to accomodate their unfortuate in their own community. This would enable the lodge to supervise their comfort, while Grand Lodge would undertake compensation.

One very noticeable feature of all Grand Lodge Communications is the gradual encroachment upon the liberties of the Constituent Lodge. While is it true that cliques in individual lodges will sometimes forget Masonic obligation, yet I do not believe it is the part of wisdom on the part of Grand Masters or Grand Lodges to make our lodges the equivalent of a "rubber stamp".

There is also a tendency to follow public opinion with the intent that every apparent evil or turn of events should be corrected by legislation. The consequence is that new organizations, or amendments to old, are being annually introduced, and either through the personality of the mover, sentiment, or mob spirit made law.

One old English writer speaking politically states: "Patriotism is the last refuge of a scoundrel," and sad as it may seem we also occasionally find a blatant loyalty playing its part in Masonic circles.

CITIZENSHIP

This has always been a live topic among the people of the United States, but during the late war it became a burning question in many Grand Lodges. Legislation was rushed through making this a prime qualification. In many Jurisdictions it still stands.

No religious sect that I know of questions an adherent or member as to his citizenship. Their sole objective is to make the person a worshipper of their special Deity and a subscriber to their tenets.

Freemasonry is supposed to be a teacher of moral truths and right living, all for the purpose of helping to make its votaries better men and consequently better citizens.

We can sympathize with the idea of citizenship from a national standpoint, but feel that it has no place in Masonry as an essential for membership. If a lodge is qualified to judge as to a candidate's character should it not also be the best judge as to the place he fills in the life of the community, irrespective of where his citizenship is held.

BENEVOLENCE

I realize that this is a very sentimental topic and that if a person wishes to be popular he should climb upon the "wagon" whenever mentioned and hurrah.

Conditions are gradually changing, but is the centralization of Masonic charity in Grand Lodges and the creation of large reserves to meet such demands an unmixed blessing or not. A varied experience among country lodges leads me to believe that such funds are everywhere creating a tendency to evade local responsibility and lean upon Grand Lodge. This is doubtless caused to a large extent by the many forms under which payments towards such funds are made compulsory. When Grand Lodges are so busy tieing strings on the Constituent Lodge why not insist that lodges place all their initiation fees in a separate fund to be used for benevolent purposes only, and that until such funds are exhausted no relief will be granted by Grand Lodge. This would help to bring home to the lodge and its members their personal responsibility for exercising that virtue. The applicant knowing that the brethren were cognizant of his circumstances would only apply when dire necessity drove him. The lodge paying out its own monies would investigate more closely. Too many lodges use initiation fees to take care of lodge expenses which should be met by dues. The direct result is that when a Grand Lodge committee inquires as to what they have done themselves for charity the reply is—no funds.

Grand Lodge by assessments, holding up of candidates for a five or ten dollar contribution to such a fund (or beclouding the issue by legislating that lodges must pay into the fund a stated sum for each candidate) are slowly but surely driving us into the position of a benevolent society.

Such methods establish in the minds of our members the fact that when these payments are enforced it automatically creates a claim (the same as life insurance premiums) which MUST be met if they or their dependents require assistance.

All honor to our brethern of the Grand Lodge Benevolent Committees who give so much of their time to this work. They cannot be too highly commended. In unity is doubtless strength, but is the individual lodge doing the "helping hand" act themselves and bestowing the cheery word, many times more necessary that the helping purse, (and who can better bestow it than the brother we know), nor is the time at hand when Grand Lodge and a salaried committee will usurp this function for each Jurisdiction.

Read this from Ontario:

"And now may I attempt a word of warning? There are things which even Grand Lodge cannot do, and I am afraid that there is a growing tendency on the part of private lodges to pass on to Grand Lodge obligations which they can and should discharge.

Freemasonry is not a benevolent institution. It is not organized as such, and such is not its purpose. The obligation to relieve the needs of a Brother in distress is primarily the obligation of the individual member and of the lodge to which the Brother belongs. It is, moreover, a duty that can neither be evaded nor delegated. Grand Lodge is ready and will always be ready to assist where assistance is required. But no effort of Grand Lodge, however great it may be, can ever take the place of the direct personal interest of the private lodge, of the word of encouragement and sympathy from a Brother to a Brother, of the relief that is given with a "covered hand", that appears upon no balance sheet, and that is received without any sense of humiliation. And a private lodge that seeks to pass on to the benevolent fund of Grand Lodge an undue portion of its responsibilities is not only acting unfairly to other lodges, but is an enemy to its own interests, for Masonry in a lodge which neither knows nor practices charity, like faith without work, is a thing that is dead."

LAW ENFORCEMENT

Grand Lodge have lately been pestered by brethren with a perverted idea of the functions of such bodies. If the State has enacted laws forbidding certain things, and these matters or infractions of the same are very much in the public's eye, then some zealous brother rushes in a resolution. A pet phrase is "We want to let the outside world know where we stand".

All Masons are taught to be law abiding, also to observe and obey the laws enacted by constituted authority. Our rules and regulations, also usage and customs, are such that any infraction of criminal law is a Masonic offence. Therefore to my mind the duplication by Grand Lodge of law enactments or resolutions making infractions of any specific law a Masonic offence might be taken to imply that otherwise we are not bound by such law or laws.

Within the confines of the Lodge room we are Masons, outside we should be citizens only. If in the outside sphere we live up to our Masonic teachings it will not be necessary to do any broadcasting.

Listen again to Ontario:

"It believes that our Constitution and rulings are sufficiently comprehensive to cover most cases that may arise, that our written law should be expanded only after the greatest care has been taken to inquire into the necessity therefor, and that the itch for confinment and restraint in our Masonic enactments should be prevented from becoming epidemic. It is true in Masonry as in the world outside that:

"The common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe, And the kindly earth shall slumber, lapt in universal law."

We close with North Dakota:

"Respect for and obedience to the laws of our state and nation and reverence for the constitution of the United States has ever been a cardinal precept of American Masonry and the mark of every true Mason and this Grand Lodge has always stood in the forefront in preaching and practicing a deep and abiding love of our country and an unstinted loyalty to its institutions and government.

"We feel however, that any deviation from those principles by individual Masons cannot be effectively remedied by the passage of more legislation which at best would be difficult if not impossible of enforcement. This Grand Lodge has always stood absolutely for a strict and impartial observance and enforcement of law, but we believe the solution lies not in circumscribing us about with more rules and regulations but in an aroused public sentiment for those things which are right and good."

"We impress upon the brethren their duty as citizens and Masons to respect and obey all laws and to support the civil authorities in their enforcement, to the end that they as Masons shall do these things not because of an edict of this body, but because they have been properly prepared in their hearts to hate that which is evil and love that which is good."

I leave this thought with our "progressive science" brethren: Is there a growing tendency by Grand Lodges to infringe too much upon the independence and liberty of Constituent Lodges?

ALABAMA—

One hundred and fifth Annual Communication, held at Montgomery, December 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1925. Duncan C. Carmichael, Grand Master.

Alabama could not go very far astray with a Grand Master bearing such a name, and when we add that his mother's name was McCallum that clinches it. He is also one of the Ruling Elders in the Presbyterian Church. A splendid pedigree to start with. As a verification we clip this from his biographical sketch:

"He is a man of great sterling worth and business ability, distinguished for his solid common sense, fine understanding and good judgment, and loved by all that know him for his kind and tender heart, open-handed generosity and staunchness and loyalty to his friends and principles."

Life is said to withhold many things we might desire, so in this instance we find our Jurisdiction was represented, but our Proceedings not reviewed.

Now if our Manitoba brethren wish to read what a real list of distinguished visitors sounds like just cast your eye over this:

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS

"W. Brother James D. Henderson, Past Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Tennessee; W. Brother Charles A. Moffett, Deputy for Alabama of the Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States of America; W. Brother John B. Bethea, Grand High Priest of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Alabama; W. Brother William Samuel Gamble, Grand Master of the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters of Alabama; R.W. Brother Joseph Dixon Matlock, Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Alabama, were severally introduced to the Grand Lodge by W. Brother William Walter Ransom, acting as Grand Marshal."

Not a common or garden variety craftsman in the lot.

The Grand Master believes in a personal, practical Masonry and drives it home thus:

"Being a Mason ought to carry with it a readily recognized stamp of real character—one that may be as easily recognized by the profane as by the elect. Anything less than this must of necessity bring discredit upon the fraternity. If we practice our principles only between ourselves then there is but little need, use, reason or excuses for our existence, but if we extend these principles to all the world, then we will indeed become a tremendous force for good in the world. Being a Mason of that type is well worth while.

"In America we have no government imposed by Divine right, and we make our government in our image. Even the Constitution which so many are seeking so strenuously to exalt to the position of Divine right is but the wise work of wise men. Our country, with all that it represents of hope in the world, is now and will continue to be just what we make it.

"Its institutions of religious liberty, of constitutional rights, integrity of law, while the most precious possessions of the human race, do not emanate from the government, but have their abiding place with the people. They arise out of the consecration of the father, the love and sacrifice of the mother, and the devotion of the childhood of the land. They are the products of an honest, earnest, tireless effort that goes into the rearing of the family altars and the building of the sacred homes of our great country. Our duty is plain."

From the report on their Home we learn that the demands upon its resources are daily increasing. The number of inmates as at October 1st 1925 were 18 men, 57 women, 155 boys and 134 girls, with about fifteen of a waiting list seeking admission. The committee stressed the urgent necessity of arranging immediately some additional permanent revenue.

"Under "Cost of Maintenance" the Superintendent of the Home supplies the following interesting figures:

"The amount for maintenance from October 1st, 1924, to September 30th, 1925, is $69,430.42.

"This amount covers everything purchased including the salaries paid for farm hands and all assistants. It does not include the amount paid for improvements. ($4,025.40) which should not be charged to the maintenance account.

"Our own efficient accountant concurred in this opinion. The average cost of maintenance per month is $5,785.87. The average cost per person, per month is $15.64, and per person per year, $187.68."

Bro. Oliver Day Street, not only well known among our Brethren of the Round Table, but to Freemasonry in general as a noted Masonic author and writer, was elected Grand Master.

ALBERTA—

Twentieth Annual Communication, held at Edmonton, June 10th and 11th, 1925. Horace P. Reid, Grand Master.

Mother's loss was Daughter's gain, as we note among those present our well loved Past Grand Master, M. W. Bro. Thornton. He delivered one of his numerous wonderful addresses on Masonic Symbols to Grand Lodge and was made an Honorary Past Grand Master of that Jurisdiction. My personal regret was very keen, and I know the same feeling was general that our brother was not present for our Historic Fiftieth Anniversary.

Alberta suffered the loss by death of two distinguished brethren in the persons of M. W. Bros. George Murray, P. G. M. and R. W. Bro. William Louis Ouimette, J. G. W.

From the opening remarks of the Grand Master's address we clip this informative paragraph:

"Our financial statement shows a substantial surplus in so far as it affects receipts and expenditures by Grand Lodge apart from our Benevolent Fund. In regard to the latter, I consider that it is only through the careful handling of this fund by the committee that we are enabled to meet most of the demands made upon it at the present time. If the requests increase to any extent, additional provision must be made to supplement our present revenue. My observations lead me to believe that an idea is prevalent amongst a percentage of our membership that Masonry should, in some way, make an effort to demonstrate to the public at large, our strength as an organized body. Several suggestions have been made in this regard, the import of which would imply that whether this might be for the benefit of the craft or not it could undoubtedly be made far reaching in its effect. If any such action is ever desired by the Masons in this jurisdiction it must originate with Grand Lodge itself. If I am correct in my deductions it might be taken as an indicaion that the craft in this jurisdiction is in a receptive mood and would welcome an opportunity to promote something that would be of great value to our members and the lodges in the strengthening of a structure that is now set on a solid foundation. I believe that our committee on research and education can and will supply the most acceptable material for this purpose and I suggest the favorable consideration of their proposals by our lodges."

The menace of "Spurious Rituals" and an unholy desire by lodges and individual members for publicity through newspapers is thus referred to:

RITUALS

It has been drawn to my attention on several occasions that books designated as copies of the "Work" are offered for sale in book stores and are being purchased by any who may desire them. Those who are guilty of Commercializing Masonry in this way are contemptible Masons and are not worthy of membership in the Order. There is not a member, no matter how uniformed he may be, who can plead ignorance of what is right in dealing with this question. It is the duty of every brother into whose possession any such book may come, to immediately hand the same to the W.M. of his lodge, who in turn should forward it to the Grand Secretary.

PUBLICITY

"In the early part of our year a request was received from one of our daily newspapers, for information for publication, from our Grand Lodge office, regarding the foundation and early history of our Lodges and Grand Lodge. The following paragraph is in effect my reply to this request:

"Inasmuch as all matters pertaining to the Fraternity are brought before its membership through well defined mediums, under the direct supervision of it own officials it has been the practice of the Craft in this jurisdiction and generally throughout the Craft to refrain from publicity through newspaper channels.

"In looking over the reports of many of our District Meetings we find too much detail. Those concerned with the publishing of newspapers are in no way to blame but I fear that some of our own members are totally lacking in respect to what is Masonic practice in the giving out of information which is for the Craft alone and in which others cannot possibly be interested. All information that is of vital interest to members of the Craft will undoubtedly be placed before them by the proper method and I consider the giving out of information in the manner referred to a grave Masonic misdemeanor."

One over zealous lodge had to be rebuked for circularizing the lodges of that Jurisdiction without permission having been granted.

Under "Rulings" we note that a brother accepted as a member by affiliation without production of a Demit or Certificate of Standing was not to be considered a member. That an application for membership by affiliation could be accepted, even if the applicant lived outside the Jurisdiction. In reply to the query "Is it correct or permissible to receive written nominations as is the custom at Grand Lodge elections," his reply was "Yes." The Jurisprudence Committee agreed with the ruling.

The above may be good law in Alberta, but I question its wisdom. Where subject to election common Masonic law gives to every brother an alienable right to be a candidate for any office except Master. The same authority gives to every brother the inherent right to vote for whom he likes if eligible. Nomination tends to restrict both rights.

The Grand Master concluded a splendid address with these thoughtful words:

"We are all agreed upon the question of the kind of institution to which we are privileged to belong. Let us endeavour to keep it so by not allowing it to be used for the protection of those who do wrong or to promote the welfare of one who is not entitled to it. Freemasonry is performing a great service in welding men together and teaching them ideals of a great common brotherhood and if we, by our efforts, can strengthen these bonds, we will have fulfilled that duty which is required of us. While we continue to do this there is no power on earth that can undermine our Fraternity. It is only when we are inclined to deviate from this path of righteousness that we are in danger of weakening an institution founded on the purest principles of piety and virtue."

Enthusiasm and zeal were displayed by the District Deputy Grand Masters in performance of their duties. Lodges generally were reported as doing well with the possible exception of too large arrearages of dues in many cases.

The Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry considered that "The question of lodge attendance and arrears are closely linked together" and said "solve the former and the latter will then solve itself."

Our Manitoba orators will have to look to their laurels or take a trip to Banff. One D. D. G. M. reporting the laying of the corner-stone of a new Masonic Hall at that point waxed so eloquent that he almost broke out into song. Try this on your piano:

". . . . the impressive ceremony was carried out on October 23rd at 4.00 o'clock p.m., at the site of the building, amid a setting so glorious that even the ravages of time shall never efface from our memories. We stood there in the open air in the midst of God's great amphitheatre, towering pines and firs on every hand, as tapers pointing to heaven, while nature in all the splendor of mid-autumn looked down from the lofty heights of mighty Cascade, Sulphur and Rundle mountains, with each draped as for the occasion in their upper reaches, with a filmy lace-like tracery of snow, white and pure as angels' wings. Mighty galleons of the sky with all sails set, raced across the blue vault from peak to peak, wafted onward by a delightful chinook. The whole splendid scene was flooded with the glorious sunlight of late afternoon, while simultaneously with the last words of the final prayer and benediction, the great lamp of heaven sank to rest behind the western peaks, already purple with the mists of hastening darkness."

Lodges are reported in many instances to be establishing the nucleus of libraries, which is a step in the right direction.

The grants for benevolence for the year amounted to $8,041.92. This amount was from the Grand Lodge Fund, but we are informed that this was supplemented many times by direct grants from individual lodges to the same recipients.

A couple of excerpts from the report of the Committee on Benevolence may be interesting:

"In the course of the year we had the pleasant experience of having cheques returned by brethren, who expressed their thanks for welcome aid in the past, and stated that as their condition had improved they felt the committee could more advantageously help elsewhere. It made us feel that relief extended had been well deserved and much appreciated and we had come in touch with real masons and brethren who had the true spirit of independence in their hearts. In these cases we saw that someone kept informed, lest such a beneficiary had overstated his ability to carry on."

"Besides these ten orphan children, we have no less than sixty other children on our lists, most of them with widowed mothers, or in five or six cases, a helpless crippled, or invalided father unable to work. These seventy children in all constitute a problem—may we say, in all seriousness—the growing problem for Grand Lodge, and one day in the not distant future Grand Lodge will have to consider the question of how far it is prepared to go in assisting these orphaned dependents to prepare for the battle of life. The question just now is not insistent, but it presently will be. Our benevolent fund is none too large, if we agree that an ambition to extend further help in fitting the deserving youth of our dependents to take the place of their fathers and our brethren would have endeavoured to help them to, is a worthy one. We would leave the matter with you to discuss in your lodges and bring a considered opinion on it to Grand Lodge when the question does come up."

The brethren of Edmonton tendered a banquet to the members of Grand Lodge. The "eats" I am sure were all that could be desired, but the real feast was an address which followed, delivered by Bro. His Honor Judge F. A. Morrison. Space will only permit of quoting his conclusion:

"What is there here for us? Chiefly this, I think. We may with profit charge ourselves to keep aloft the high purpose of our symbolism; to find in the splendor of its imagery a fuller revelation that shall open the way to an ampler understanding that it is the intrinsic worth of the moral attributes that alone leads life to sovereign power; but also to see clearly, and as a whole, symbolism for what it is in itself; unreal, but the bearer of reality; the servant of the truth, but not the truth.

Symbolism, ritualism, rite and ceremony, appropriate to every rank and degree, must always be to Masonry the corporate agents of her ideology; but the first and constant care of every craftsman must be that he rest not on them as the end and purpose of his dedication, for therein lies hurt of soul beyond all mortal cure. The supreme admonition of your faith is that only by shaping your life to Masonic ideals can you win a craftsman's high renown, and clothe yourself in the fullness of her gifts. It was asked of old: Whether is the greater, the gold or the temple that sanctifieth the gold? Whether is the greater, the gift, or the altar that sanctifieth the gift? As Masonry answers that question, so shall she live or die."

Before leaving Alberta we might say that they are either generous with their Dispensations or else leave many matters to be handled in that manner which might easily be taken care of by amending their Constitution. For instance. forty-five Dispensations were issued to take care of lodges wishing to display their regalia on Sunday, fifteen to elect and install out of time, seventy-seven to hold special installations and ten for sundry purposes. In addition nineteen were issued to change the hour of regular meeting.

Grand Masters are given wide powers, but I think their authority to change the hour of a regular lodge meeting might well be questioned. More particularly if the dispensation is for the purpose of holding said meeting earlier than the hour set in the by-laws.

ARKANSAS—

Eighty-fourth Annual Commumnication. held at Little Rock, November 17th and 18th, 1925, Storm O. Whaley, Grand Master, presiding.

The Grand Master is a banker, which I presume accounts for the fact that considerable of his address reads like an annual report to the directors. Nevertheless he has some very nice thoughts sandwiched in between.

For instance:

"Brethren, another year book has been written in each of our lives since last we assembled. Some of its pages have been blotted with unerasible tear marks, others with quivering letters, but many of the pages have been printed in golden characters of good deeds, chapters are filled with love of little children, and deep respect of neighbors and friends; and poems of praise and thanksgiving to a kindly God who has allowed us the allotted time and strength to complete the volume. Each of us has the volume locked in our inner heart today, but in your countenance and mine is reflected the synopsis of the year's story, be it kindly or sad."

And this:

"It is not to me so important that our ceremonies should be conducted with literal exactness as it is that he for whom those ceremonies are performed should with literal exactness conform to the principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth to speak no evil of his Brother, and to do no act of wrong or discourtesy to him or his family; to respond to the call of need and distress, to feed the hungry, clothe the naked, and to do good to all, remembering it more especially "to the Household of the Faithful."

He might have added that if the officers conferring the degree exemplify those qualities in their daily life it will react on the candidate equally with an impressive ceremony.

Apparently agreeing with the alleged statement of the old Jesuit, "Give me the first seven years of a child's life and I care not who has the rest" he boosted DeMolay and stated: "When a DeMolay knocks at the door of our preparation room, he will come not as one groping in ignorance, but one filled and saturated with the fundamental principles of Masonry.

Looks almost as though some of us who called it a "Kindergarten" were right.

Eleven brethren responded when a call was made for those present who had attended thirty consecutive Grand Lodge Communications. Truly a splendid record.

Bro. J. H. Pinson, our representative, was present.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

Fifty-fourth Annual Communication, held at Kamloops, June 18-19, 1925. Stephen Jones, Grand Master.

A number of interesting cuts showing the first and present building occupied by Masonic Lodges in the City of Kamloops adorn the Proceedings. Also connecting the old with the new was the presentation to Grand Lodge of a brother who had been present at the formation of that Body.

The Grand Master opened his address in a very reminiscent mood, referring to the early days of Masonry in Kamloops and congratulating the lodge on its Temple, in which Grand Lodge was meeting.

He ruled that there was "no regulation either in General Masonic Law or of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia which would prevent a lodge receiving petitions from persons of any nationality whatever." Some of the Grand Lodges in the U.S.A. seem to think differently.

A great many of us agree with the Grand Master in what he says with regard to lodge dues, but it is still apparent that some lodges regard initiation fees as a perfectly proper source of speculation to cover their overhead:

"Freemasonry is a great benevolent institution which without adequate resources is greatly handicapped in its work. During the past year a number of our Lodges have had trouble for lack of funds. Some of the outlying Lodges have suffered a marked decrease in the number of petitions received and thus have seen a falling off in income. My own experience shows only too clearly, that there is but one true source of income upon which the Lodges may safely rely, and that is annual dues. To count upon the fees from applicants for Degrees is most unsatisfactory. As a result I would recommend that the annual dues of a Lodge be fixed at such a sum as will safely cover all fixed expenses, as I consider this the only method of escaping deficits and financial trouble."

The Grand Secretary made two suggestions which are well worthy of consideration by our own Grand Lodge:

"I submit for the consideration of Grand Lodge the suggestion that a monetary penalty be imposed on Lodges failing to make Returns by the constitutional date. This is done by a number of Grand Lodges, some imposing a straight penalty of 10 per cent of the Lodge's fees, and others a penalty of $1.00 for every day that the Lodge is delinquent.

"Another matter to which I may refer is the cost of printing the Annual Proceedings, which now amounts to approximately $2,000.00. The Grand Lodge of British Columbia is more liberal than most in the distribution of its Proceedings. Besides sending the usual number to other Grand Lodges we send a copy to the Master and the Senior and Junior Wadens of each Lodge, and a copy to every Past Master.

"It is a well-known fact that many of these are not read, and I venture the suggestion that the number sent out be restricted. The Grand Lodge of England sends its Proceedings only to those who register their names with the Grand Secretary as being desirous of receiving them, and who pay a fee of five shillings. I do not suggest the imposition of any fee, but I am of the opinion that the transactions should be sent only to those who express a desire to receive them."

The committee to which referred made the penalty one dollar per diem for Lodges dilatory in submitting their returns and recommended that copies of the Proceedings be sent only to those who express a desire to receive them. Both carried.

The usual interesting reports were presented by the D.D.G.M.'s. I make one quotation which may furnish a subject for argument. In any case there is no doubt such a procedure demonstrates if the elected and appointed officers are proficient before they are installed:

"At this communication two Second Degrees were conferred in a most efficient manner by Brother Robert Blance, the Senior Warden, who had taken charge of the proceedings (by request of the Worshipful Master) and his brother officers, each Brother taking an advanced part in the ceremony to that which either his elective or appointive office as the case might be would naturally call for."

Bro. DeWolf Smith, Grand Secretary, presents the Reviews in his usual happy manner. Pungent criticism and thoughtful comments are interspersed for the edification and entertainment of the reader. Manitoba for 1925 receives generous space and, generally speaking, approval.

Suppose he will blame it on the printer, but I am curious to know where he acquired the information that Grand Lodge was opened by the Grand Chaplain. If by the Grand Chaplain whence his authority to open in "ample form".

CALIFORNIA—

Seventy-sixth Annual Communication, held at San Francisco October 13-14-15-16, 1925. David J. Reese, Grand Master.

The address of Grand Master Reese proves conclusively that he devoted much time and thought to the affairs of that Grand Lodge. It is also one of the most comprehensive addresses it has been my good fortune so far to review. While some of the matters discussed may be common to many Jurisdictions, yet many of them are presented from new angles and in such a spirit of moderation and fair play that the report makes good reading. The entire address is of such uniform excellence that it is hard to decide what to quote and what to discard.

From his introduction I quote:

"One year ago as I stood before this Grand Lodge, advanced by you to the greatest honor that can come to a citizen of California, with all the sincerity and earnestness in my being, I offered up to Almighty God my fervent prayer that He in His wisdom might guide and direct me aright, in word, thought and deed, to the end that there might come to our Fraternity in this jurisdiction, peace and harmony and happiness and prosperity; that there might not occur anything to bring discord and confusion into the Craft and that we might be spared illness and death and disaster and that all things might work together for the upbuilding of Masonry and for the Kingdom of God."

And this:

"It may be interesting for you to know in a general way, that which will be presented to you later in detail by Grand Lodge officers and committees, that 8,307 Master Masons have been raised this year; that there has been a net gain of 7,319 members on the roster of this Grand Jurisdiction and that our total membership is nearly 116,000 Master Masons; that 30 new Lodges have been instituted during the year; that the assets of the Grand Lodge exclusive of our Homes properties now totals $688,474. But these are merely material things and have no part in this presentation. Rather am I concerned, rather are you concerned, in what has been accomplished by Grand Lodge and by our constituent Lodges in the moral, social, intellectual betterment of the members of the organization, of our communities, and of humanity. Because, my brethren, this Fraternity of ours is being judged and will take its place in this world; not by reason of the accuracy of any designs upon a trestleboard; not by the correctness of any ritual or ceremony; not by the buttons which we wear in our lapels or the charms on our watch chains; not by any names on a roster or dollars in a treasury; but only by the success which we attain in making these things articulate in the lives of the membership of this Order. It is gratifying indeed to note the wonderful growth of California Masonry and its material prosperity, but we must bear in mind that the power of our Fraternity is not in its numbers or in its financial strength, but rather in its record of good deeds accomplished. Unless the community in which we live is better and richer because of the truths we teach; unless there is a greater sense of honor, a higher purity in those who have participated in our ceremonies and those with whom we come in contact, we have failed in our mission, and our professions are as tinkling cymbals. The success of Masonry in this Commonwealth, aye in this world, does not depend upon the numbers we initiate, but it does depend upon whether the lessons we communicate to these members, the precepts we publish to the world, are making for better citizens and better citizenship in the communities in which they live."

Under "Good Citizenship" he condemned any Lodge which shielded a law breaker by permitting such a brother to retain his Masonic membership. Stated that where Lodges had refrained from taking any action he personally insisted that proceedings be taken, and enunciated the following as his standard:

"The world judges Masonry by its least desirable member, and if a Lodge condones or overlooks the offenses of any one of its members, so will the world judge the character or standing of that Lodge.

"Masonry means good citizenship. Through all of its lessons and obligations and charges winds the thread of loyalty to country; obedience to law; support of constituted authority; good citizenship. And I cannot conceive of a good Mason who is not first and above all else a good citizen."

Our Jurisdiction has shut and barred the door against the importation of any more Orders basing their membership either upon Masonic standing or relationship to Masons. The Grand Master certainly echoes my sentiments:

"And this brings me to the question of the extraneous organizations. Sir Alfred Robbins on his return to England after his American Masonic mission declared that the one great danger to American Masonry was the existence of extraneous organizations or the so-called side degrees.

"During this Masonic year I have had considerable correspondence with the presiding officials of at least one of these extraneous organizations. I have been given uniform courtesy and assurances of support and co-operation as well as promises that these officers would do all in their power to see that Masons, members of this organization by reason of the Masonic prerequisite, should observe their Masonic obligations. I am convinced that these officers are honest and sincere and I deeply appreciate their efforts to help me in the great work I have been trying to do. And yet there percolates through the air, seemingly radioed from some broadcasting station, the echoes of some celebrations, some picnic, some dance, some ceremonial—the stories of Masons, members of this organization of ours, who, with you and me have knelt at our sacred altar and have assumed our obligations, who seem to believe that membership in this or that organization absolves them from any and all obligations to their mother Lodge, and who conduct themselves unbecoming their professsions as Masons.

"I have no quarrel with any of these organizations, but I do believe, and it is not alone my recommendation but also my prayer, that this Grand Lodge should make a solemn and unequivocal pronouncement on this matter. This Grand Lodge is big enough, is powerful enough, is influential enough to direct that a man's standing in Masonry is dependent upon his loyalty to the institution, is dependent upon his obedience to its laws and regulations. Whatever else he may be in Masonry or in any so-called side degree of Masonry, he is a Mason first and above all else, and unless he conforms to every law and regulation his membership in Masonry is jeopardized. This Grand Lodge should and must take steps to prevent the establishment of other side degrees and to provide regulating supervision for all such side degrees as may be established. It should and must make known without any doubt of the certainty of its pronouncement that the honor, the dignity, the prestige of Masonry, aye even its Ancient Landmarks, are under its guardianship and protection and that these things may not be defiled and trailed in the dust by men, who as members of organizations dependent on Masonry, will do the things that they would not dare to do as Masons or in a Masonic Lodge."

In his attitude towards Masonic Clubs he is somewhat inconsistent in his remarks. He first states that "They are not detrimental to our Fraternity or to our organizations, but in the main, are bringing credit to themselves and to our membership." Then he goes on to inform us that some of these clubs advertise Sunday picnics and other outings upon the same day, which as Masonic functions are contrary to Grand Lodge regulations. Following this information he recommends regulatory supervision.

The evident desire of so many Masons to form circles within circles is a continual source of wonderment to me. Grand Lodges emulate the proverbial ostrich and then when the foster-child develops the effervescence of the teen age some good brother suggests we add to our burdens by enacting mandatory regulations which entail its natural corollary—responsibility. Freemasonry today would stand on a higher plane if no organization of Masons, as such, was permitted outside of the Lodge and a lot of trouble would be saved.

Have never heard of a Masonic degree team in this Jurisdiction and hope the good sense of our brethren will never permit such. Listen to the Grand Master on his experience:

"A few years ago there came into being certain organizations of Masonic ritual enthusiasts, all of whom were employees or members of the same industrial, professional, or public organizations, so-called degree teams whose purpose originally was to confer the degrees of Masonry upon candidates who were members of their said organizations. There was a desire on the part of the Brethren who filled the official positions in these so-called degree teams not alone to confer the degree upon their associate as a tribute to him but also in such a manner as would bring credit to the Fraternity in the rendition of accurate and perfect work. But in the past year or two degree teams have sprung up like mushrooms after a spring rain, and every organization which can furnish an excuse for a degree team is now represented in the field of Masonry. There are degree teams in every industrial association, in every professional occupation, in every governmental and public association. There are so many degree teams that Lodges, in responding to requests for permission for these so-called degree teams to confer the degrees, do not find opportunity to have the degrees conferred by their own officers. In fact, degree teams have become so common that more and more innovations have been introduced, each degree team evidently trying to vie with other degree teams in attracting attention to itself by means of the innovations which are introduced. My attention has been called to the fact that these degree teams, in many instances, have been cheapening our ritualistic work and have, in fact, been making the conferring of degrees a matter of competition."

The following is some of the fruits of the "degree team". Can you beat it?:

"During the year there was submitted to me for my approval a plan for competitive first degree work among the Lodges of San Francisco, sponsored by a Masonic organization of that city. It was argued that such competition would lend credit and dignity to the ritualistic work; that it would encourage the idea among officers and members that the first degree was the most important degree of the Blue Lodge; and that it would increase attendance at degree meetings. It was submitted, too, that certain trophies had been presented as awards in the contest and that the competition altogether would work for the best interests of Masonry in San Francisco and over the state.

"It was my belief that the competition or competitive contest was Masonically unethical, and I so expressed myself to the Inspectors of the San Francisco Districts, but there being an insistent demand for an opinion from me on the question submitted, I finally issued the following bulletin to the Inspectors of California:

> " 'Dear Brother Inspector: August 31, 1925.
>
> " 'There has been submitted to me for consideration and ruling the question of competition or competitive contests in the conferring of the Entered Apprentice Degree of Masonry by Lodges of this Jurisdiction. There is pending at this time and awaiting approval, a proposed competition or competitive contest among certain Lodges of San Francisco and in which competition a silver trophy cup and a gold gavel are to be awarded to the Lodge or Lodges declared to be the winners in said contest.
>
> " 'A competitive contest in the conferring of degrees is an innovation in Masonic procedure and practice. If approved, it will establish a new precedent in our jurisdiction. While I am averse to having our Lodges held down by ancient precedent, because Masonry is a progressive science, yet I am unwilling to give formal approval to so radical a departure from our established procedure. Competition in the conferring of the Entered Apprentice or any other degree of Masonry, in my opinion, is unethical and is a departure from

our Masonic ideals. Competition smacks of advertising and of undue and unethical notoriety, because it is evident, that without the publicity given by the announcement of the proposed contest; of the progress and the result thereof; and of the proffering and awarding of trophies therefor; there would be no incentive whatever for such competition.

" 'It is without question that the candidate for whom, and upon whom, the degree is conferred, would be entirely lost sight of in this unseemly and un-Masonic scramble for a silver trophy. A Masonic degree should be conferred for itself alone and Masonry will be in a sorry plight when interest and loyalty and devotion, when accuracy and perfection in the esoteric work must be stimulated and kept alive by the introduction of rivalry and competition in the conferring of degrees. To permit such competition would tend to open the door for the injection of doubtful oratory, or dramatical and theatrical effects, of jazz music and other innovations in order to create impression upon the minds of those who would act as judges in the decision of such competitions.

" 'Competitive contests would be a menace and a detriment to, and an impairment of, the ritualistic work of the degrees of Masonry.

" 'It is my order, therefore, that such competitive contests in the conferring of the Entered Apprentice degree or any degree of Masonry be not permitted or carried on in the Lodges of this jurisdiction. You are respectively directed to communicate this order to the Lodges in your District'."

He paid a visit to Masons at Hawaii (the eight Island Lodges are under the Jurisdiction of California), and was royally entertained.

There being a lack of uniformity as to Grand Lodge requirements when that body undertook to lay a corner-stone, the Grand Master recommended that the Jurisprudence Committee present a resolution prescribing "the nature of the stone, its minimum dimensions and the inscription which it shall bear, and also the point in the course of construction of the building beyond which construction work shall not have passed when the stone is laid."

A recommendation to purchase and present a Past Grand Master's Apron to all entitled to wear such was approved, and for the future the Grand Secretary was instructed to secure as required.

Believing that requests for dispensations to reballot were becoming a habit, he turned down seventy and passed ten. His comment is very timely:

"The dispensation to reballot should be a rare exception and no longer the habit. Danger lurks in its use. Frequent use ends in abuse, and, to say the least, it is a slipshod way of guarding the portals of the Craft. Even in the case of an alleged mistake, the Craft and not the petitioner should be given the benefit of the doubt, for the petitioner has always another day ahead, and if possessed with the making of a good Mason, he can better afford to wait. A Lodge's time-honored right to select its own material and the hallowed sacredness of the ballot should not be made the subject of dispensation nor the whim of a Grand Master."

Pleasing reference was made to the celebration of the Bi-Centenary of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, which Grand Secretary Whicher attended as the official representative of California. A very complete report covering ten pages, and which gives a splendid resume of the proceedings, was incorporated by the Grand Master in his address.

One of the compensating advantages of filling the office of Grand Master is the opportunity to visit and meet with our brethren in their own lodge-room and at their own fireside. Many friendships are formed and pleasant memories stored away to be recalled as the years go by. Note the satire of M.W. Bro. Reese with reference to our BIG brothers:

"My visits have carried me into all but a very few of the districts of the State, and I have spent a great deal of time mingling with the brethren of the Lodges. I have tried on every occasion to reach the hearts of the men who wear the square and compass, or more particularly an emblem which stamps them as members of so-called higher degrees, whose names are on the roster of the Secretary of some Lodge but who never attend Lodge meetings. (Ofttimes they have forgotten the name and number.) I have not been able to meet these men in a Masonic Lodge room. But I have had opportunity to meet them at luncheon meetings (before or after our official visit) and I have tried to impress upon them the necessity of a little closer application to Blue Lodge Masonry."

His ideas on the question of "Courtesy degrees" is entirely in accord with those of this Jurisdiction:

"Many requests have been received in which it was desired that we permit our Lodges to confer the first degree upon candidates who are not in the Army and Navy service. These your Grand Master has invariably declined to approve. We have taken the view that a candidate elected to receive the degrees of Masonry in another jurisdiction, and who, subsequently, removes to California before the first degree has been conferred, should not be accorded privileges of our institution by courtesy. A Mason thus made could add nothing to the moral or social strength of his Lodge, but would be merely another name on the roster of members. He could not participate in any Lodge activities, he would not even know the form of the room in which his Lodge meets; his money, his fealty, his membership, would be in the old home city, and he would be a drone in the great hive of nominal Masons. The conferring of degrees upon such a candidate would really be unfair to him and subversive of the best interests of Masonry. On the other hand, and in order to be entirely consistent, we have positively denied every petition from Lodges in our own jurisdiction that we request Lodges in foreign jurisdictions to confer the three degrees of Masonry upon candidates who have removed temporarily or permanently from California to said foreign jurisdiction."

Many sincere and staunch Masons consider we should only ask the candidate one question, but California agrees with the accepted procedure of Anglo-Saxon Grand Lodges:

"Belief in God and a Future Existence.

"A petitioner for the degrees in Concord Lodge, No. 448, in answering the tenth question on his petition blank, said, 'I believe in God but not in a future existence.' It was not necessary for the Secretary to ask the question. It was not necessary for us to give an opinion, but he did and this was our reply:

" 'The Constitutional qualifications of an applicant are too clear to be questioned. The candidate must be a believer in God and a future existence. To qualify he cannot admit one and deny the other'."

There is much more well worth quoting, but I have already exceeded my space. However, just a paragraph from the Grand Master's remarks as Grand Lodge closed:

"You have been good to me. The remembrance of your kindness and your friendship will cheer every waning day, every waning year of my life. I go, but you remain and, to paraphrase Marshall just a bit further, I leave with the same inarticulate cry in my soul with which I came to you—Masonry—good citizenship—toleration, morality, and decency—service. To some, these have many meanings, but to me they are the composite voice of all the good and wise and self-sacrificing souls who compose our membership calling for that liberty which is law-crowned; preaching that doctrine which seeks not its own, but the common good, demanding from us unselfish and generous service in behalf of our fellow men and fellow Masons. It is no new religion we need. Our creed should be: One Lord, one faith, one baptism—the Lord of justice; the faith that under our form of government alone democracy can permanently endure; the baptism of that spirit which will not be content until no man is above the penalties and no man beyond the protection of the law.

"And, finally, my brethren, as I invoked the protection and guidance of Almighty God, as I entered upon the duties of my office, so do I now raise my voice in thankfulness and gratitude to Him for His help during this trying year."

Words fittingly spoken "as apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Brother Jesse M. Whited, who wrote such outstanding reviews for California (even if they were topical), apparently dropped out for a year, as I note what is to me a new writer at the desk. The reports while condensed are presented in a very readable form, evince a kindly spirit, but carry no expressed opinion of the writer.

CANADA—

Seventieth Annual Communication, held at Hamilton, July 15th-16th, 1925. W. J. Drope, Grand Master.

Owing to the regrettable illness of M.W. Bro. Drope, which prevented his attendance, R.W. Bro. Rowland, Deputy Grand Master, opened and presided over this Annual Communication.

Prior to the opening of Grand Lodge, the Mayor of the City extended a welcome and the freedom of the city, and also expressed the pleasure Hamilton always felt in entertaining such a body of men.

Immediately Grand Lodge was opened M.W. Bro. Sir John Gibson presented to the Acting Grand Master, Bro. Adam Brown, of Hamilton, an honored and veteran citizen of that city and a beloved brother of the Fraternity. Part of the presentation remarks, from which the speaker omitted the interesting information that Bro. Brown is closely approaching his one hundredth birthday, were as follows:

"On the other hand, there is no one who, during all that interval, has been more closely connected with the affairs of the city of Hamilton, no one better known by its people, or who has made a more useful record in all that is good in this community than Brother Adam Brown. (Cheers.) It would take the rest of the forenoon to say all I could say of a complimentary nature regarding our brother. He has no right on this platform; he is only a private in the ranks of Masonry; but his age, his record as a man, a gentleman—a great man—his longevity, his good looks (hear, hear), entitle him to all the honor that we as a Grand Lodge can pay him. (Cheers.)"

Bro. Brown replied in a very patriotic vein of thought, and I quote his closing remarks:

"There has been a little said—and I do not believe half has been said—about the flag of Canada; but nobody had better touch that question. The Union Jack! The stainless flag of your fathers! (Cheers.) If there is anything like a bold movement to take its place, I call upon the tongue of the whole land to swear by your flag again!—raise it most high and nail it to the mast rather than that it should be put down. (Cheers.)

"You may say it's an old bit of bunting,
You may call it an old coloured rag;
But freedom has made it majestic,
And time has ennobled the flag!"

"May this organization render more and more service to the country. Banish everything that tends to hamper. Protect the right as you go through life. Get on the sunny side, and go through life with a song. The singer may be forgotten, but the song will not be. I am delighted to be here, to be connected with a body of men so thoroughly rooted in the foundations of their principles. Let us raise our voices for every British connection in the strongest terms. 'One throne, one Empire, one flag—Britain for all.' (Cheers.)"

As this review was being written—January 18th—I noticed the following item in today's Winnipeg Free Press:

"Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 18.—Representatives of every walk of life, including His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, will attend the funeral here tomorrow of Adam Brown, 'Hamilton's grand old man,' who died here Saturday in his 100th year.

There will be no mail delivery here tomorrow in order that employees of the post office will be able to attend the funeral. He was for years postmaster of Hamilton.

"It was stated today that a bronze statue of Adam Brown will be erected to his memory here, arrangements to be made immediately."

Peace to his ashes.

Distinguished visitors in the persons of the Grand Masters of the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Michigan, also Most Worshipful Bro. Williamson, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, were introduced an welcomed.

Before reading the Grand Master's address the Acting Grand Master explained that it was to a large extent the joint production of himself and the Grand Secretary, but had received the approbation of Grand Master Drope.

Four Lodges were constituted. Many dispensations were granted, of which the larger number were to hold special meetings for various purposes. Some, however, were not for the purpose of permitting Lodges to receive applications from men who were physically imperfect. In this connection he expressed the opinion that this privilege is being abused and that there was apparent a tendency to undue laxity. While inclined to be lenient in the case of those who had seen war service, he thought the extension of the privilege to others should be narrowed.

Personally, I am inclined to be conservative on this question, but if we open our doors for patriotic reasons to those who are maimed in defending our country, why should we debar those who are maimed while assisting to build up the same country industrially?

A revision of the Constitution and Book of Ceremonies was recommended as being necessary.

The folowing is so timely that I quote it in full:

MASONIC OFFENCES

"There is perhaps no more disturbing characteristic of the times in which we are passing than the evidences which we constantly see of the prevalence of dishonesty in high places and among those who are in positions of authority and trust, and I have been greatly disappointed to find on the part of a number of our Lodges a reluctance amounting almost to an unwillingness to deal with those who have been accused and convicted of offences of a serious and criminal nature. In one instance the unwillingness was so pronounced that I finally took the case into my own hands and suspended the offending Brother. The matter is too serious to be passed over in silence. It is a very plausible argument for the Lodge to say that the offending Brother is not a criminal at heart, that he has simply made a mistake which will not be repeated, and that it is not the part of Masonic charity to strike a man who is already down. One can understand and appreciate the desire to assist one who has fallen to rehabilitate himself; it is no more than our duty. But surely the Lodge owes a duty to the Craft at large as well as to the offending Brother. Masonry is not a thing of today only, or of this locality alone. It is a great system and a world-wide organization. It is built upon a foundation of mutual confidence and respect. Its usefulness, its very existence depends upon the maintenace of a standard in its membership, and upon the ability of a foreign jurisdiction to receive with confidence and safety those whom we permit to carry our credentials. And Canadian Masonry would soon forfeit the position it now holds if, through a mistaken idea of our duties as Masons we hesitate to purge the Order of those who have brought dishonor, not only upon themselves, but upon the Craft, and allow them to continue in the free exercise of our rights and privileges wherever they may go."

An interesting account is given of a visit to the Northern part of the Jurisdiction, and the Grand Master was vividly impressed with the welcome extended and the enthusiasm shown by those brethren of the newer parts of that Province. Another delightful visit, of which he gives a full report, was that made by him to the Grand Lodge of Ireland on the occasion of the Bi-centenary celebration held in Dublin last June.

Thirty-six Past Masters of that Jurisdiction who have been members of the Craft for over fifty years were presented with Long Service Medals. Rulers of the Craft whose work has been well done, or as M.W. Bro. Ponton, in his inimitable way, expressed it:

"Men who are enjoying life's golden afternoon—the Indian summer of life—the sunset of well spent decades. For forty, fifty and sixty years and over they have fought the good fight and kept the touch and kept the faith. How far the Gulf Stream of our lives can flow into the Arctic Regions of our age."

Wonderful reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, showing a splendid progress in all parts of this outstanding Canadian Jurisdiction.

The report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry so abounds in practical common sense remarks and suggestions that I am going to quote at considerable length. Some of it has been said by others, but is well worth repeating:

"The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters and of the other officers of Grand Lodge bear testimony to the general harmony and prosperity of the Craft in this jurisdiction during the past year. The unusual activity in degree work which characterized the years immediately following the world war has not continued, and perhaps it is well that we should devote some of our energy now in incorporating into the structure the material that was then offered. The invariable teaching of our leaders has been that numbers in themselves do not constitute strength, and that character is a much more important consideration than the mere numerical accessions to our membership rolls. Unlike many sister benevolent societies our appeal to prospective members has always been of an indirect nature and canvassing has been discountenanced. The care with which a selection is made has always been recognized as one of the safeguards of the institution, and has not only resulted in a singularly harmonious and vigorous membership, but has also won for the fraternity a well deserved place in public favor as representing a very commendable type of citizenship."

"Where Masonry has been cheapened by the influx of undesirable members the influence of these is soon reflected in the local or the general attitude of the Craft towards those essential principles which inspired the founders of the Order and upon which its best ideals have been based. An easy and thoughtless laxity in admitting members is quite as harmful as the unfair use of the ballot which results in the rejection of suitable material because of private rancor or personal spite. The superficial student of Masonry who thinks so little of the Order that he is willing to open the door to all comers deals the institution just as deadly a blow as the member who allows his personal piques and prejudices to dethrone his better judgment. One lets the worst material in and the other keeps the best material out. One is misled by a shallow breadth of view that would reduce the Masonic Lodge to the level of a common meeting place, and the other is obsessed with a narrowness that would retain the privileges of the fraternity only for himself and for the few who have been intimately associated with him, and who are sharers of his own distorted outlook on the problems of life. The only safe course and the one which has ever been taught and practised by the protectors of the Craft is to consider the moral and mental fitness of the candidate. If he is one to whom the teachings of Masonry will be congenial, and whose general conduct is in line with its traditional ideals, then he should be taken in. If on the other hand his daily life is not in accord with our moral lessons, and if his peculiarities of disposition are such as to make him the centre from which trouble and bickering and discord are sure to come, then he has no place in a Masonic Lodge. It is a mistake to suppose that moral fitness alone should be the test; sound judgment should also exercise its proper weight in the determination of eligibility. The man whose mental makeup is so warped that he cannot live peaceably with his neighbors, and whose constant pin-pricking and love of acrimonious discussion is so great that the Lodge to which he belongs becomes a forum for the exploitation of his personal idiosyncracies, should never have been admitted a member."

Speaking of the qualifications essential in making the office of District Deputy a success—note this—it is good:

"The District Deputy who is to make a success of his work should have certain outstanding qualifications for his duties but no substitute has yet been found that will satisfactorily take the place of good common sense. Section 66 to 77 of the Constitution explain the powers and duties of the District Deputies and the newly elected representative of the Grand East should give these the most careful study so that he may preserve a proper balance between his own prerogatives and the recognition due to the rulers and members of the constituent Lodges. The Deputy who thinks more of his powers than of his duties and who, 'drest with a little brief authority,' loves to make a display of arbitrary power, will soon find himself the possessor of a fruitless crown and a barren sceptre. And yet there arise occasions where firmness is the only alternative left, and where after all other reasonable means have been exhausted the District rulers must show themselves to be

" 'Men who their duties know,

But know their rights, and knowing, dare maintain.' "

Dealing with the reports presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters the Committee states: "Some are telegraphic in their brevity, while others are encyclopedic in their detail."

Two notices of motion were given, but afterwards withdrawn as a committee has been appointed to revise their Constitution. However, both are so interesting that I give them:

"To amend section 13 of the Constitution by deleting the words 'The Grand Secretary' from the fourth and fifth lines of the section and adding to the section the following words, 'Except the Grand Secretary, who shall be appointed by the Board of General Purposes and continue without reappointment during the pleasure of the Board of General Purposes."

This if made law would withdraw the office of Grand Secretary from the list of those officers elected by Grand Lodge and place such appointment in the hands of the Board of General Purposes:

"That Section 219 of the Constitution be amended to read: 'Any brother who neglects to pay his dues may be suspended for such neglect by his Lodge, but may be restored by payment of all arrears owing at the time of his suspension, and such further sum, if any, as the Lodge may require, not exceeding the amount of regular Lodge dues for the period he was suspended, and then only by a three-fourth ballot vote of the members present at regular meeting.' "

In the above note the words "and such further sum, if any, as the Lodge may require". I have no idea just what the brother giving notice of motion meant, but I have known of brethren letting themselves be suspended for N.P.D., then in after years applying for reinstatement and the Lodge under our Constitution could only collect for the one year, while they may have carried them for three and even five years before suspending. Doubtless the leniency is mistaken, but it is extended.

The Report on Fraternal Correspondence is by M.W. Bro. Ponton. This is but another way of stating that a Master Craftsman is at the helm. From his foreword we quote:

"While my colleagues of the Round Table and I hold a 'roving commission,' yet we are not, I hope, 'chartered libertines,' for we have two clear objectives, the one to use the trowel and spread the mortar and cement of better understanding and unity of purpose throughout the 'Craft universal'—(many Lodges—one Craft); and the other to endeavor with such clarity as we may. to communicate the impressions, made upon us by a discriminating perusal of the Proceedings, in such manner and with such selected matter, as will interest, instruct, vivify and kindle with the 'thoughts that breathe and words that burn'—those who may mark and read our Annual Reviews, of facts and factors, of doers and doings. May we not hope, also, that each Lodge—the unit in an orbit—may as such devote at least one hour of some Convocation—(personally conducted under the guidance of some skilled Brother)—to the consideration of this broad-horizoned vision of the wise and gentle Craft, numbering over four millions of select but not exclusive men. Surely the virility of mature age does not deaden in us the desire to see beyond the hills of home, as in Boyhood's golden days. We all have varying but mutual aspirations, capacities and needs. We all need both outlook and insight. Let us make and take the opportunity to 'enlarge our vision, extend our perspective, and exalt our spirit,' by getting into mental touch with the Rulers of the Craft the world over."

With kindly words and evident approval he quotes copiously from the address of P.G.M. Major, an address which he terms "masterly and notable".

M.W. Bro. Ponton is an Honorary Past Grand Master of this Jurisdiction, while I am an Honorary Member of a Lodge in that Jurisdiction. The honors may not be even, but "the ties that bind" are strengthened. May he long be spared to weave into golden words the trite and commonplace, as well as the outstanding reports of our Grand Lodges.

COLORADO—

Sixty-fifth Annual Communication, September 15-16, 1925. William N. Vaile, Grand Master.

Eleven corner-stones were laid by Grand Lodge. However, the Grand Master felt it his duty to decline to perform this ceremony when the request specified Sunday as the date. His reasons were:

"I have felt obliged to decline invitations to lay corner-stones on Sunday, all of which, during my administration, have come from churches and would seem to be based on a misunderstanding of the nature of the ceremony. While it is true that it is of a serious and religious character, it of course represents a process of operative Masonry, and in the spreading of the cement, the physical lowering and setting of the stone, and other respects it is an actual part of the construction of the building. It has seemed to me foreign to the traditions of the Craft to have this work of operative Masonry exemplified on the Sabbath. even though the principal value of such exemplification is its religious symbolism."

We apply the term "at labor" to any work of our Lodges, but only in a speculative sense. There is room for argument as to whether the ceremonies used by our Order when laying a cornerstone are any infraction of civil or theological law.

I do not understand the following reference. So far as my knowledge goes the same sign is universal in all Jurisdictions. If the Grand Master meant the G.H.S. of D. then there are variations which might well be passed on to our candidates:

ENGLISH WORK

"It has been brought several times to my attention that the sign of the Third Degree is given differently in the jurisdiction of our Mother, the Grand Lodge of England, than in the United States, but that in England the sign used here is taught as a matter of Masonic instruction to traveling Masons. I recommend an investigation of this subject by the Custodians of the Work with a view to ascertaining if Lodges in this Jurisdiction might advantageously supplement their instruction by a demonstration of the sign as given in England."

The Grand Master took a peculiar view of his authority with regard to the granting of Dispensations to form new Lodges, saying:

"I take it that in the granting of dispensations during recess the Grand Master is merely the agent of the Grand Lodge, exercising its authority for convenience and in order to avoid delay."

However, the Jurisprudence Committee "set him right", at least in accordance with general custom.

Apparently the Ku Klux Klan is still a power to be reckoned with in that Jurisdiction, and the Grand Master went into the matter very fully. In no uncertain words he drove home the fact that the principals of Freemasonry and Klanism are diametrically opposed. We quote:

"We tell the Entered Apprentice that 'Justice is that standard or boundary of right which enables us to render to every man his just due without distinction.' What does 'without distinction' mean? Certainly in the United States of America it must at least mean that there shall be no different recognition of the rights of the Catholic, the Jew and the Protestant, any more than there shall be a different recognition of the rights of the rich and poor. There can be no such thing as justice to this group with denial of justice to that group. This would be a contradiction in terms. Justice must be general, it must be free, it must be equal—or it isn't justice. And so we tell the initiate that this virtue 'is not only consistent with divine and human laws, but is the very cement and support of civil society; and as justice in a great measure constitutes the really good man, so it should be the invariable practice of every Mason never to deviate from the minutest principles thereof."

Continuing, but illustrating his remarks by reference to the George Washington Memorial he concluded:

"But on a spot about level with the top of that memorial which, when completed, will commemorate the Father of His Country, a grateful Nation has erected a memorial to one of her younger sons. It is an unmarked slab of pure marble in beautiful Arlington cemetery. Beneath it sleeps a youth in the uniform of the Republic.

We do not know his name. It may be Smith or Cohen or O'Shaughnessy.

We do not know the color of his hair or his eyes. We do not know the shape of his nose.

We do not know the church in which he knelt, or the form in which his prayers ascended to the Supreme Architect of the Universe.

But we do know the altar from which his soul ascended. It was the altar of his supreme sacrifice for "one flag and one country, with liberty and justice to all."

I recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

> "The Grand Lodge cautions Masons in this jurisdiction against organizations which tend to disturb the harmony either of Masonic Lodges or of the community generally.
>
> "Inasmuch as the Ku Klux Klan, by its practices, has become such an organization, all Master Masons are advised not to affiliate with it, and are urged to withdraw from it if already affiliated."

As you may note, there are no "teeth" in the recommendation and the Committee on Jurisprudence further emasculated it by eliminating the last paragraph.

A very fine address was delivered by the Grand Orator. The subject was "Build with Tools of Masonry", and the application was made personal.

We can usualy count on finding in the Foreword of Bro. Stanley C. Warner some comments on the trend of Freemasonry which in a few words give you the year's hist ry of our Craft in a nutshell. For instance:

"The Proceedings in general would seem to indicate that the Craft, with few exceptions, has not during the past year been so much concerned with outside matters or troublesome appendages as during the year of and immediately succeeding the war, and has settled down to the placid but really serious work of Ancient Freemasonry. The records show a genuine spirit of charity pervading the bodies and much good work performed for the amelioration of mankind. Masonic Homes and other benevolences have been greatly extended.

"A lukewarmness is shown in many instances to the work of the Masonic Service Association, a feeling expressed that it has not performed its original mission, and that large local expenditures must be added to the annual assessments to make its work of real benefit.

"The various Jurisdictions show an increasing interest in the George Washington Memorial and a determination that it shall receive the financial support asked by the Association. Many Grand Lodges report their full quota as already paid.

"The loyalty spellbinders seem to have had their day and deem it no longer necessary to give vocal expression to that fealty to our Government which has always been one of the landmarks of our Order. Some lip loyalty may have been necessary during the disturbed conditions, but surely Masonry has not further need to assert from its housetops its allegiance to a government which its members a century and a half ago were so instrumental in creating.

"Peace and harmony prevail throughout most of the Jurisdictions and no troubles are reported which should not be easily adjusted."

CONNECTICUT—

One hundred and thirty sixth Annual Communication, held at Hartford, February 4-5, 1925. Winthrop Buck, Grand Master.

Almost five hundred pages of this Proceedings are given over to a list of the membership of that Jurisdiction, which helps to make it a formidable looking volume to approach.

One Emergent Communivation was held for the purpose of constituting a Lodge, two for dedicating Lodge rooms, and four for the laying of corner-stones.

The address of the Grand Master is, generally speaking, only a business report, as following a few preliminary remarks he starts off with a list of Grand Lodge members who have passed away in Sister Jurisdictions, lists forty-two dispensations issued, furnishes a detailed individual report on each of their nine districts, while the balance of it ranges from Lodge visits to Eastern Star activities. However, it all indicates a busy year, and the Grand Master must have given liberally of his time to the work of that Jurisdiction.

A short report was also presented to Grand Lodge by the Deputy Grand Master.

The Grand Secretary lodged a complaint of laxity on the part of Lodge officers in handling copies of the "Work," and recommended that some drastic penalty, possibly a "large fine", be imposed upon the loser of one irrespective of the reason given.

Fraternal recognition was extended to Venezuela.

The Committee on Finance recommended that each Lodge be required to pay into Grand Lodge the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each member, of which two dollars and fifteen cents be appropriated for the Masonic Charity Foundation, and thirty-five cents be used for defraying the expense of Grand Lodge. Members in good standing for thirty years and over to be exempt. Each Lodge was also to be required to pay ten dollars for each initiate, which amount would go to the Charity Foundation.

The above was finally laid over for consideration by the incoming Grand Officers.

Under M.W. Bro. Kies' Fraternal Correspondence Review of Indiana I find the following, with which I think every Mason will agree.

"Always Freemasonry has sought to be a steadying and sobering influence in the community. Our illustrious order has always played a part in the country's affairs, not as an organization, but as the inculcator of teachings that make for citizenship and idealism. I became Governor of Indiana once by the consent of some of you, but over the objection of most of you, and I am not indulging in self-laudation when I confess that during my campaign for Governor I did not enter the Lodge hall of my home town nor my church. My religion and my politics were and are still divorced from Masonry. It was taught me that I had no right to use the Masonic fraternity for self-aggression.

"I meet fine men, everywhere I go, talking about evading this and that law. When I ask them how a good citizen can evade the law, their answer is: 'Everybody's doing it.' Desertion of the old ideals is excused by 'Everybody's doing it.' Now, if everybody in America is putting his nose into the contending creeds, if religious fanaticisms are being discussed as important, let us not quarrel about whether going down into the stream or going to it is the ritualistic way prescribed in the Scriptures. Let us thank God for the right of free people to worship God.

"I am worried about the Protestant churches in America. The Presbyterians in Grand Rapids are passing resolutions on every question under the sun. Their mission is to preach Jesus and Him crucified. I am a Presbyterian, too, but I would not want to put a man out of the Grand Lodge because he was not a Presbyterian, a Democrat, or of English extraction.

"We Americans are vexed, harassed and amazed by multitudinous laws. I beg you to keep clean of fanaticism, of intolerance, and to maintain a brotherhood that will know no faith save faith in God, no politics save the politics of the Constitution."

Manitoba was represented by our good brother, James B. Gregory, Jr.

DELAWARE—

One Hundred and Twentieth Annual Communication, held at Wilmington, October 7th and 8th, 1925. Charles D. Bird, Grand Master.

Five Emergent Communications were held for the purpose of laying corner-stones of public buildings.

Amongst distinguished visitors noted as being present were the Grand Masters of Pennsylvania, Virginia and New Jersey.

I was also pleased to note the presence of R.W. Bro. Andrew L. Johnson, Manitoba's Representative.

The Committee on Jurisprudence referring to the address of the Grand Master, were warm in their enconiums, stating:

"We recommend the address for its clarity, brevity and conciseness, and recommend its form as being worthy of the scrutiny of future Grand Masters when arranging their reports."

M.W. Bro. Bird reminded the members of Grand Lodge of their responsibility in these words:

"The business meeting of the Grand Lodge is the source from which the progress and success of our order emanate, for here we adopt new methods of procedure, authorize the expenditure of our funds, and in fact dictate the whole policy of our various enterprises. You have been selected by your Lodges to represent them at this important meeting and I would caution each one to weigh carefully all matters that are presented here for your decision. The power you possess is even greater than that of the Grand Master, for you enact the laws from which he is bound, by sacred promises, not to deviate."

Consider Manitoba would agree with these decisions:

"Question: Can the original Charter of Lodge No. 19 be photographed for the purpose of preserving, the photograph to be used in the Lodge and the original to be placed in state of preservation?

Answer: The original Warrant or Charter giving a Lodge power to open and perform work must be in the Lodge Room during every Session of the Lodge.

"Question: Can a Lodge after having its Charter re-inked on account of faded condition put it in a steel canister in a safe to protect it from light and fire and use a duplicate made of this Charter in the Lodge in its place?

"Answer: The original Charter must be displayed in the Lodge Room when the Lodge is in Session.

"Question: Can a brother holding an appointed office resign from that office?

"Answer: This question is fully covered by the Code. An officer of a Masonic Lodge cannot resign during the year he was either appointed or elected to serve as an officer."

The following if lived up to should eliminate a lot of the unnecessary questions which are now so frequently submitted and thus diminish correspondence:

"Before the Worshipful Master, the Senior Warden or the Junior Warden elect of any Lodge shall be installed, he shall have at sometime during the previous twelve months read the Constitution, Code and Standing Resolutions of the Grand Lodge; and the Committee named in section 38 of this article, before issuing its certificate of proficiency shall require such officer to make a declaration that he has complied with this By-law."

Delaware must have quite a floating population, as I note five Dispensations to railroad candidates through reason "about to leave the Jurisdiction for an indefinite time". Even lumber requires more than three months to properly season. Of course the "dry kiln" process shortens the time, but I would not like to compare any Masonic Lodge to a dry kiln.

We can all agree with the beautiful words uttered by the Committee on Necrology:

"These are they who, having been duly prepared, have been led by the Grim Steward to the door of the Grand Lodge above and have gone in alone to render their several accounts to the Grand Master of the Universe. Not a name but calls to the mind of some of us a familiar face, a friendly hand, a kindly word, perhaps a form dearer than friend. Not one is spoken but there flashes upon memory's screen some deed of devotion, some act of heroism, some scene of sacrifice, some sign of service, some testimony of love."

I am afraid the Reviewer for Delaware must have gotten his wires crossed, as he reports "M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Grand High Priest". No such officer in Craft Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction, Bro. Day.

ENGLAND—

Quarterly Communications, 1925. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Grand Master.

Owing to the manner in which these Proceedings are put up, it is very difficult to get any connected story.

The Grand Master last year attained his seventy-fifth natural birthday, his fiftieth Masonic birthday and his twenty-fifth consecutive election as Grand Master. Congratulations were in order and duly extended.

Good progress is being made with their Million Memorial Fund for the establishment of a Peace Memorial.

Even our English brethren seem to have troubles of their own. They may even later on agree with Kipling:

WOMEN AND FREEMASONRY

"There is another matter, M.W. Pro Grand Master, on which Brethren should at once know where we stand. Attention has been called since the last meeting of the Board to the publication in extensively circulated newspapers of an advertisement of a so-called 'Order of Ancient Free and Accepted Masonry for Men and Women," about which it is announced that it "works on regular masonic lines, uses orthodox rituals, and preserves the ancient customs and established landmarks of Freemasonry.' This unauthorized body has a London habitation and a name; but at the London address given in the advertisement no information can be obtained as to its organization or officership. In any case, it clearly comes within the category of those unauthorized pseudo-Masonic bodies named to Grand Lodge by the Board at the Quarterly Communication of 2nd March, 1921, in a report then adopted **nemine contradicente** by Grand Lodge. I, therefore, will renew the assurance given at that time that the Board will continue to exercise its disciplinary powers towards any member of a Lodge working under the English Jurisdiction, who violates his obligation by being present at or assisting in assemblies professing to be Masonic which are attended by women."

Brethren who seek to evade their responsibilities by remaining non-affiliates are going to have hard sledding, as the following was carried unanimously:

"A Brother who has ceased to be a subscribing member of a Lodge shall not be permitted to attend or visit any one Lodge more than once unless he is, or becomes, a subscribing member of a Lodge. In the case of such attendance or visit he shall, unless and until he is a subscribing member of a Lodge, append the word "Unattached" to his signature in the attendance book, and shall state therein the name and number of the Lodge of which he was last a subscribing member. A Brother who has ceased to be a member of a Lodge by exclusion under Rules 175 or 210 shall not be permitted to attend or visit any Lodge unless or until he is, or becomes, a subscribing member of a Lodge. This rule shall not apply to the visits of a Brother to any Lodge of which he has been elected an Honorary Member."

Recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Ecuador.

The Grand Secretary was honored by the King with a Knighthood and is now V.W. Bro. Sir Colville Smith, C.V.O.

FLORIDA—

Ninety-sixth Annual Communication, Jacksonville, April 21-22-23, 1925. T. T. Todd, Grand Master.

The Grand Master was pleased to inform Grand Lodge that at no time in the past had that Jurisdiction been in such good financial condition, as their Home at St. Petersburg was clear of encumbrance, while only $14,000 was outstanding against their Temple. Wonder if Grand Lodge has been selling a few acres of sand and sunshine to some of we Northerners?

Florida has a custom of erecting monuments at the grave of all deceased Past Grand Masters. Apparently they sometimes branch out further, as the Grand Master referred to one which has been erected at the grave of a Past Grand Orator.

No dismembered applications were permitted to slip through via the dispensation route, all being turned down.

The Grand Master recommended that Grand Lodge adopt a form of petition to be filled out by applicants for affiliation and that legislation be enacted, making it necessary that such application be in the hands of a character committee for at least thirty days before any action can be taken by the Lodge. Grand Lodge made it law. This is the law in this Jurisdiction and works well, as we consider it just as necessary to investigate the character of an applicant for membership by affiliation as by initiation.

The privilege accorded to Florida Masons to visit Lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of France and Scottish Rite Lodges in countries where that is the dominant Rite, or for members of such Bodies to visit in Florida granted during the late war was withdrawn.

Despite differences of opinion on many subjects, one cannot sit in with our brethren of the Round Tables for even a few years without experiencing a growing feeling of friendship for all its members. It is therefore with regret that I note the passing of M.W. Bro. Silas B. Wright, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence. M.W. Bro. Wright died a few days after Grand Lodge met. Referring in his address to the illness of W.W. Bro. Wright, which had made it necessary to replace him as writer of the Correspondent Report, the Grand Master truly said:

"The loss of Brother Wright as chairman of the Correspondence Committee will be sorely felt by this Grand Lodge because he has for many years made a close study of Masonic activities throughout the world, and his digest of the proceedings of the several Grand Jurisdictions and his commentaries on the laws, rules and regulations as applied in the various Grand Lodges were always most interesting as well as based on sound conclusions."

GEORGIA—

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Annual Communication, October 27th-28th, 1925. James D. Hamrick, Grand Master.

During roll call the following pathetic incident happened. Sixty-five years is close to what is termed "the allotted span of life", but to have a record of sixty-five years of attendance at Grand Lodge is unique and very exceptional:

On failure of Most Worshipful Brother Taylor to answer, Past Grand Master N. H. Ballard responded:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren, for the first time in 65 years Most Worshipful James W. Taylor fails to respond. His has been an experience with this Grand Lodge that has never been paralleled by any member of this Grand Body. He has been all these years a guide for each of us as we come in. He has been here each year to guide us by his wisdom and his counsel, and cheer us by his inspiration and his influence. In every mountain range there stands out a peak above all others; lesser hills nestle close up against the mountain and look up to the larger peak for inspiration and lean against it for support and so it has been with him. In Masonry, he stands towering like a peak above us all, and we younger ones have leaned against him for support and looked up into his face for inspiration. As he lays on his bed of sickness this morning, his heart is with us, and the heart of this Grand Lodge is with him at his home in Luthersville. I move you, Sir, that the Grand Secretary be instructed to send a telegram of sympathy, expressing our regrets at his inability to be present.

"After a moment of silence, Most Worshipful and Reverend Charles L. Bass led the prayer."

The Grand Masters of Alabama and Louisiana were received and cordially welcomed. Both brethren made pleasing responses.

Alphabetically arranged by Jurisdictions the list of Representatives started at "M". However, it included Bro. MacDonald for Manitoba. Congratulations, Bro. Mac.

A splendid address was presented by the Grand Master. It showed Masonry progressing in that State. A progress not only in material, but worth while things.

This was the Grand Master's experience when visiting his Lodges and is a splendid tribute:

"It is pleasing to note the morals and high ideals that are entertained by the Fraternity as we go over Georgia, and see the great improvement that is being made, the high standard to which they are looking forward, the improved personnel of each Lodge."

A Past Grand Master's apron was presented to ten past rulers of the Craft in that Jurisdiction.

Georgia has a "Director of Masonic Welfare". According to M.W. Bro. Hamrick this official is "a representative of the Grand Master". Doubtless the brother holding this position is well qualified, but being somewhat conservative in matters Masonic, I feel that the Deputy Grand Master should carry this honor for the Jurisdiction. If impossible for the Grand Master or D.G.M. to undertake any duties pertaining to the office of Grand Master, then I consider the Grand Master should designate which brother it is his pleasure to appoint upon each occasion.

The Grand Master registered his objections to smoking in the Lodge Room:

"Many of our subordinate Lodges have by-laws prohibiting smoking in their Lodge Room. Some observe such a rule without a law prohibiting it; but many have neither such a law or observe such a rule. The result is that often the room is filled with tobacco smoke and at times officers have taken part in the work of degrees and the ceremonies puffing cigars or cigarettes."

Any Canadian Mason visiting in the United States and more particularly in the South will be at once struck with the prevalence of the tobacco habit. Its apparent acceptation as an established custom, quite proper within the Lodge Room while at labor and even during the sessions of Grand Lodge, being so at variance with the etiquette on this question in British Jurisdictions makes it very noticeable.

Presumably the smokers were in the majority—no action.

One of the notable figures in Masonic circles is Raymond Daniel, Fraternal Correspondent. Of the man and his work the Grand Master said:

"As to Foreign Correspondent it would be time spent uselessly for me to comment on Brother Daniel's efficiency, when it is conceded by all well informed brethren that he is a nugget of gold wrapped in human flesh, whose value we cannot tell with our limited vocabulary. He is a most precious jewel set in the Masonic Brotherhood of Georgia Masonry."

From his "Foreword", which is really a Masonic Essay, I make the folowing quotations, although it is well worthy of insertion as a whole:

"Consequently there developed within the Fraternity a factor known as the 'ritualist'. He is not to be confused with the advocate of efficient rendition of the degrees for inspiring the candidate for the desire of knowledge.

"A 'ritualist' differs entirely from such a teacher. The 'ritualist' makes of the symbols a god: around ritualism he has woven a religion and science. In the Holy of Holies he has builded an altar of theatrical drama and in his desire for ritualistic proficiency has overlooked the ideal for which the symbol stands."

"In our own Fraternity, there must be the education that will develop intelligent workmen—knowing builders on our life structure. We have been satisfied too long with being 'skilled workmen'. We have overlooked or forgotten that not only was the Great Fashioner of our Fraternity a skilled artificer, but he was also a 'cunning' Craftsman, a knowing, intelligent worker.

"Between a skilled workman and an intelligent workman, there is a vast difference. A workman in factory or shop may do a particular piece of work for years and become a skilled mechanic in the accomplishment of that particular task, yet he may have no intelligence of his work at all. He may not know what is done before or after him in the making of finished product. Assigned to other work, he will be helpless.

"A skilled ritualist learns the secret work of Freemasonry until he can say it backward but he knows nothing of its application, even if he be aware there is an application. Upon the other hand, the Intelligent Craftsman can apply to life the lessons he learns from the symbols.

"The wonders of the Fraternity should so be unfolded as to enable each initiate and member to build better their Masonic structure—to make the world a bit better as they pass through—to lift each human being just a bit higher than he was. The ritual is the scaffolding of the Masonic edifice—it is the cloth that cloaks the clay from which the potter fashions his vessels.

"The danger that confronts our beloved Fraternity is an intensified desire for outward pomp and pageantry and an increase in numbers. Too much we are overlooking the need for inward progress in tone and quality. We are more in danger from within than from without. The alarm is being made upon the inner door."

IDAHO—

Fifty-eighth Annual Communication, held at Pocatello, Sept. 8-9-10, 1925. Frank Fox, Grand Master.

Twenty-seven Grand Representatives answered the roll call and were cordially welcomed by the Grand Master. M.W. Bro. George M. Scott, our Representative, was among those present.

The address of the Grand Master deals with many matters of an interesting nature.

Under "Decisions" we note the following: A Lodge might make donations to aid Boy Scouts, but in his opinion it was not advisable. He found nothing in their Constitution to prevent a Lodge installing its officers on Sunday. However, the Jurisprudence Committee dug up a decision by a former Grand Master to the effect that "Masonic work other than funerals could not be lawfully done on Sunday". He considered that it could get by as an "exceptional case" (which might cover a lot of "sins") when a Lodge, stating that a candidate had four brothers, members of the same Lodge, requested that one of the brothers, who was not a Past Master or Warden, be permitted to confer the Third Degree.

The Grand Master was in favor of legislating that candidates must receive the E.A. degree in the Lodge electing to membership, this to apply on home material, also candidates for whom "Courtesy" work is requested by outside Jurisdictions. The "J.P.'s" disapproved of any change and Grand Lodge agreed with them. The Grand Master thought some action should be taken by Grand Lodge, either "for" or "against" Lodges sponsoring De Molay. This time the Jurisprudence Committee lost out, as they were in favor of boosting De Molay, but Grand Lodge said "No".

Idaho objects to dual membership, even when one of the Lodges is a Sister Jurisdiction. The stated case apparently arose over the status of some brethren who while members of a Lodge in Idaho also joined a Lodge in Alberta and were subsequently suspended by the Alberta Lodge. There was both a majority and a minority report. Grand Lodge adopted the majority report. Here are both:

MAJORITY REPORT

"In the matter of dual membership reported by the Grand Master from Kootenai Lodge No. 24, a majority of the Jurisprudence Committee recommends that Kootenai Lodge No. 24 be directed to prefer charges against F. J. Harper and F. A. Draper for un-Masonic conduct in violating the laws of this Grand Jurisdiction by joining a Masonic Lodge in Alberta while still members of Kootenai Lodge No. 24.

"The incoming Grand Master is hereby directed to see the above instructions complied with."

MINORITY REPORT

"In the matter referred to by the Grand Master under the heading of dual membership, a minority of the Jurisprudence Committee holds that when a Masonic penalty is imposed by a Lodge in a Jurisdiction with which we hold fraternal relations, whether it be on a member of one of our Lodges or not, we should recognize such action. As F. J. Harper and F. A. Draper were suspended by a Lodge in Alberta, their status in Kootenai Lodge No. 24 is now that of suspended Masons."

The funeral service of this Jurisdiction was up for revision, with the result that they now have two forms. Masters were given the option of using which they preferred. The committee reported that the prevailing thought embraced three factors:

"First: A service which shall not be too long.

"Second: One which shall not harrow the feelings of the family.

"Third: One which shall include the above features without needlessly sacrificing the beauty of structure of the old service."

The Grand Orator "orated" and it was printed. From it I cull this thought, which is well worth considering:

"I wonder how many of you love and reverence, as I do, that wonderful, beautiful book of Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, "The Builders"? Somewhere in it is a footnote in which he says, in effect, that 'the most dangerous period of life is not youth, with its turmoil of storm and stress, but between forty and sixty, when the enthusiasms of youth have cooled, and its rosy glamor has faded into the light of common day, and there is apt to be a letting down of ideals—a hardening of heart—and cynacism takes the place of idealism'. Many of us here today are in those dangerous years and need, therefore, to re-examine our creed—to reinforce the foundations of our faith, and for this, Masonry **may** be—**should** be—**has** been for me and countless others a wonderful guide, counsellor, and friend."

Life with its experiences and knocks does tend to break down ideals. Masonry "applied" has been a wonderful source of inspiration to many in the "afternoon" and "evening" of life. Is it helping you, brother?

Fraternal Correspondent John W. Shore gave Idaho a splendid review of our 1924 Proceedings. Copious quotations are made from the address of M.W. Bro. Major. Congratulations were also extended to myself upon my election as Grand Master. Thanks, Bro. Shore, and we would add that if the Review I have before me is only your second "offence" you certainly write like a veteran.

INDIANA—

One Hundred and Eighth Annual Communication, held at Indianapolis May 26th and 27th, 1925. J. Lee Dinwiddie, Grand Master.

Some few years ago an interesting event was taking place at the home of a friend of mine. Later on the doctor hunted my friend up and said "triplets". Without expressing either pleasure or surprise my friend said, "Doctor, do you think any got away on you?"

After noting that the Grand Master used up seventy-seven pages for his address I naturally wondered if anything got away on him.

Indiana for some years has held an open meeting on the morning of the day upon which Grand Lodge opens. At this Communication the meeting was addressed by Bro. Robert C. Baltzell, Judge of the Federal Court. While some of his remarks are stressed with special reference to the enforcement of one law, yet they apply equally to all:

"There is a certain responsibility resting upon each and every citizen to see that our laws are enforced, and one can not shirk that responsibility and shift it to the shoulders of the officials or to his neighbors and say to the public that he is doing his part in holding up the standards of good citizenship in his community. The responsibility of teaching patriotism and loyalty not only falls upon the various bodies organized for that purpose, but a certain responsibility also falls upon the shoulders of the parents of our land to teach their children honesty and respect for the law. The real source of the trouble lies in the fact that parents and grown-ups in general disobey the laws of the land too much. Children witness this. They see the Volstead Act trampled under foot and gain the impression that they, too, may trespass. The parents of our country today owe a greater duty to their children than ever before because of the fact that we are living in an entirely different age, and the standard of morals is, in many localities, reduced from what it was when some of us older people were young, and our boys and girls should be taught from earliest childhood to respect and obey the laws of our land, and if the parents teach their children in this way and show respect for and obedience to the laws themselves, their children will willingly follow their example."

From the many matters dealt with by the Grand Master in his address we note the following, which may be of interest to the brethren of this Jurisdiction.

Many applications were received from various persons and organizations requesting the endorsement of Grand Lodge. These he refused stating that while some of them were doubtlessly worthy, yet they were but schemes to get business from Lodges and Masters.

He refused to lay corner-stones on Sunday or permit either picnics or other social events to be held by Lodges on that day.

Lodges were informed that while installation ceremonies could be held either as a private or public function, still they must first open a Lodge of Master Masons.

Strange as it may seem to us, six dispensations were required to enable Lodges to elect Masters and one to elect a Senior Warden. Necessity due to officers refusing to be installed. With the Lodge bestowing such an honor I hope their reasons for refusing installation were worthy.

Under "Opinions Given" he ruled that a brother holding a demit over two years old had no right to visit, but could apply in the regular way for membership by affiliation. That a ballot spread twice for the same candidate must stand as declared even if according to the Senior Warden's statement there were ten balls in the box and only nine voters present. He rapped the brother who stated he would not come to the Temple on Lodge night unless he could play cards and ruled that all social rooms should be closed on Lodge night and that it was the duty of the Worshipful Master to see that this was done.

Some "bright" minds seem to devote a lot of their time to devising means of getting something for nothing. This outbreak is caused by the following letter:

"Dear Brother:

"The Grand Lodge of Oregon last year appropriated funds to build a clubhouse near the University of Oregon campus for the use of Masonic students and faculty. We have a splendid lounging and library room combined, together with other facilities to promote Masonic fellowship.

"At the present time we are endeavoring to fill our vacant shelves with suitable books on Masonry. It occurred to us to have a part of this shelf space set aside for gifts from the various Grand Jurisdictions of the forty-eight states. Due to the facilities which the officers of each Grand Lodge have at their disposal and to their superior knowledge of Masonic symbolism, literature and art. we are writing you in anticipation of receiving suggestions as to how your Grand Lodge would like to be represented in this prospective collection.

"We believe such a library would be unique. At the same time its practicability would not be lessened, for the young Mason would have access to the best literature of the Fraternity available, if the above plan can be successfully carried out.

"Fraternally yours,

"JOHN M. McGREGOR."

The committee to whom referred were either Scots, a remnant of the "Ten lost tribes", or real humorists, as they recommended that "the Grand Secretary be instructed to offer copies of the Proceedings of our Grand Lodge as they may choose to want". As a liberal estimate is that not more than two per cent. of any Jurisdiction read their own Proceedings, and only the Fraternal Correspondent those of Sister Jurisdictions, the gift will likely only be worn out by the duster.

The Grand Instructor included some sensible comments in his report. For instance:

"I have found that the need of instruction is not confined to the small Lodges, for in many of them great interest and zeal is shown; in many of the Lodges of large membership, on the other hand, I found a lack of interest on the part of the officers and members. This lack of interest is sometimes shown by the officers not being proficient in the work and depending on Past Masters to do the ceremonial work; in others a lack of interest is shown by violations of Masonic Rules. If a strict conformity to the General Regulations is not enforced by a Lodge the dignity of the Fraternity cannot be uphold in that community.

"The ritualistic ceremonies, including all lectures, charges and instructions, should be given in a dignified, correct and impressive manner, so as to create interest and earnestness, not only on the part of the candidate but also of the members present. I have, therefore, discouraged the practice of introducing levity in any manner in the ceremonies so as to detract from the beauty, dignity and seriousness of Masonry. Masonry without solemnity is not Masonry."

"The Poor Man's Shrine", as the Grotto is sometimes termed, had secured the use of a banquet room in the basement of a Masonic Temple for a ceremonial. This was forbidden for the future, being classed as "for Un-Masonic purposes".

A very interesting matter in connection with Masonic Relief developed at this Communication. It would appear that a brother named Belser died in 1879. At the time of his death he was a member in good standing of Union Lodge No. 2, located at Madison, Indiana. In July, 1924, the Secretary of the Masonic Relief Board of Oakland, California, requested Union Lodge to contribute to the relief of four adult unmarried aged daughters who reside at that place. Union Lodge failed to comply, so the mat- After considerable correspondence the Grand Master of Indiana "ordered" Union Lodge to contribute to the relief of the four ter was taken up by the Grand Lodge of California with Indiana. daughters. Union Lodge contributed fifty dollars. The Grand Master instructed the Lodge to continue contributions. The Lodge made a further grant of twenty-five dollars and then questioned the right of the Grand Master to compel charitable donations by any Lodge unless the Lodge voluntarily favors such contribution. The Lodge expressed a willingness to make further grants, but persisted in the declaration of their rights to determine when and in what amounts contributions for such a purpose should be made. The Grand Master thereupon arrested the Charter for "violation of his orders". In order to effect the return of their Charter the Lodge agreed to pay twenty-five dollars per month while such sum required. Now enters the Jurisprudence Committee, and I think considerable of their report is worthy of a place here:

"It is the opinion of your Committee on Jurisprudence that the adult children of Master Masons are not the orphans of Masons in the accepted term which is intended to refer to the minor children of a Mason. Your Committee does not question that the children of a Master Mason, regardless of their age, are entitled to the consideration of the Lodge of which the father was a member, but it is our opinion that the question as to the worthiness of the cause, the obligation of the Lodge and the amount of Fraternal assistance to be expended, are matters which lie entirely within the province of the Lodge. This opinion is substantiated by many acts of the Grand Lodge in past years, and the law of the Grand Lodge as established by its previous declarations, is that the Grand Lodge has not the power of controlling the charity of any Subordinate Lodge, and the charity fund of each and every Lodge is under its on control. This declaration has been made on various occasions since the year 1862 and was confirmed specifically in 1890. It is the opinion of your Committee as an established principle, that the Grand Lodge nor the Grand Master has the right to require a Subordinate Lodge to contribute relief in a case where the Lodge does not reasonably consider the cause a worthy one, nor to require a Lodge to contribute a specific amount of relief which the Lodge considers beyond its reasonable financial ability to pay. It has been the accepted precedent and custom of this Grand Lodge that the distribution of charity is a local matter pertaining to the Subordinate Lodges and lies within the province of the Subordinate Lodges. The Committee holds that every Lodge is obligated to pay its just obligations to its members and their dependents, and that it is to the discredit and disgrace of the Lodge and it should be disciplined when it fails to do so. but we do not consider that the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master should attempt to determine fixed amounts and times of payment, which in effect creates a pension system.

Your Committee therefore recommends that the report of the Grand Master on this case be not concurred in.

"Report adopted."

For good measure M.W. Bro. Hay prefaces his Review with a cut of himself, which gives us an opportunity to note what a good looking chap he is.

IOWA—

Eighty-second Annual Communication, held at Davenport, June 9th, 10th and 11th, 1925. Ernest R. Moore, Grand Master.

In Iowa the Deputy Grand Master opens Grand Lodge in the Master Mason degree, after which the Grand Master is presented and received with the Grand Honors.

Ceremonies vary in the different Jurisdictions, and we are all pleased to assist in every way possible in honoring our Official Head for the time being, but it has always seemed strange to me to note a Grand Master being "presented" to what is peculiarly his own assembly.

M.W. Bro. Moore has been an earnest, enthusiastic and outstanding Grand Master with a deep sense of the responsibilities pertaining to that office. Although as he stated, "While I have during the year divorced myself as much as possible from my own business, delegating my responsibilities to associates," yet he found the demands more than he could meet. Offering no solution or remedy for such a condition of affairs he counselled patience, adding that even a Grand Master could not be in two places at the same time.

Iowa has been for some years a consistent advocate and supporter of the Masonic Service Association. The Grand Master in his address covered some points which he seemed to consider a weakness, and now this Jurisdiction is straddle the fence and liable to jump either way. Let me quote:

MASONIC SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

"This is a matter that has given us much concern. This Association was formed some five years ago to meet what seemed a demand for a larger degree of co-operation in emergencies between Grand Jurisdictions and to secure the benefits of co-ordination in educational effort. It was recognized that the proposition must be experimental, that a course must be felt out, that mistakes would be made and that real progress would be slow. The spirit of the organizers was high and the purposes unselfish. Many mistakes were made, yet some material progress was also made. Changes were made in management and in politics to meet objections that seemed valid. Notwithstanding these changes and implied agreements on policy and scope of effort, the new direction of affairs has not been satisfactory to us. There has been a pronounced feeling among us that the directing force has not always been competent, and that policies and programmes have been adopted that are far from what was contemplated at the formation of the Association. I cannot but feel that much of the new programme is unnecessary—unwise, in fact. A meeting of the Association was held in Chicago on November 11th and

12th, 1924, where changes in policies and programmes were discussed but little definite action taken. Therefore, to protect our position for your action now, on March 1, 1925, I caused the amount appropriated by our last Communication to cover the year 1924-25 to be remitted and at the same time served notice of intention to withdraw as required by the By-laws of the Association. The matter is before you for action. I believe that the ideals upon which this Association was founded are not only wise but necessary to the development of practical Masonic service throughout the country.

"The Grand Jurisdiction of Iowa has always been a consistent supporter of these ideals, and in devotion to them, I deem it our duty to remain a member of the Association if it remains true to the fundamental ideas upon which it was founded. I believe that in the present stage of Masonic thought and life throughout the country the spoken word in Masonic teachings is of greater force and value than the written word; that it should be the constant endeavor of the Masonic Service Association to keep in closest contact with member jurisdictions,—a work of much greater value and importance than the development and publication of libraries and serial literature,—and that it is essential that member jurisdictions shall be kept fully informed at all times on the financial affairs of the Association.

"If the Association will function along these lines and correct defects in administration, some of which have existed from its inception, Iowa can consistently remain a member. If, however, these necessary details, so neglected in the past, be not properly cared for, I believe our membership should be terminated.

"To the end that this matter shall receive proper atatention, and in a proper Masonic spirit, I recommend that authority be given to the incoming Grand Master, acting with the approval of an Advisory Committee, to be appointed by him, to continue such membership, or to consummate our withdrawal under notice heretofore filed by me."

The Grand Master's recommendation was approved.

For some years Iowa did not reciprocate in the appointing of Representatives near other Grand Lodges. During the late war the custom was revived. The Grand Master was in favor of continuing it.

The Committee on the Grand Master's address made a comment which has more truth than poetry in it:

"The custom of appointing Representatives near other Grand Lodges was abandoned by this Grand Lodge many years ago. It seems to be an inexpensive, harmless sort of custom."

The Grand Orient of France was relegated to the scrap heap for invasion of jurisdiction in the U.S.A.

Reversing the old song, "Be sure you are off with the old love before you are on with the new," the Grand Master recommended, the Jurisprudence Committee agreed and Grand Lodge adopted, an amendment permitting Lodges to receive and act upon petitions for membership from brethren belonging to other Jurisdictions but residing in Iowa, before such brother or brethren took their demit. This does not mean dual membership, but only a new Masonic roof before stripping the shingles off the old. The same privilege was also extended to members of local Lodges.

Terse in all his remarks, but giving us the kernel of his views, the Grand Master concluded his address emphasizing personal responsibility:

"If I were to add one more word, it would be of encouragement or admonition. Let us understand the great purposes of Masonry. Let all hold fast to its fundamental principles. Let all realize that membership carries not only privilege but responsibility. Let all remember that while privileges are common to the Craft, responsibilities are personal. Let it not be truthfully said that we are selfish or self-centered but that every noble thought and precept taught us shall be carried into our lives to make in our communities for better manhood and higher and more appreciative citizenship. Only by so doing can we be justified to ourselves and to the world."

Iowa has been specially fortunate in their Grand Secretaries. For twenty-three years Newton R. Parvin held that office, succeeding his father in the position. Now Bro. N. R. Parvin has been "gathered to his fathers" and R.W. Bro. Chas. C. Hunt takes up the work.

It is wonderful the time some men can find to devote to worth-while service. The following refers to the late Grand Secretary:

"He was a careful annd painstaking writer. His articles which appeared in the Iowa Masonic Bulletin, which he edited during his term of office as Grand Secretary, have brought light, instruction and inspiration to the Craft. He was one of the founders of the National Masonic Research Society, of which he was a steward and First-Vice-President from its inception. He had a splendid way of weaving his life into civic and community enterprises as is reflected in his membership in the Rotary Club, Chamber of Commerce, Young Men's Christian Association, National Educational Club, Archaelogical Institute of America and the Egyptian Exploration Society, of which he was at the time State Secretary.

"The Masonic Library, of which we are so justly proud, was founded by his father. At the death of the father the mantle fell on the son, who has carried the work ably forward."

To follow in the footsteps of two such outstanding figures in the Masonic world is a task of no small proportions. In making his report, Bro. Hunt states that while the report is his own, the work is the planning of his predecessors. However, as Bro. Hunt has served an apprenticeship of seven years, this taken in conjunction with his first report, would indicate that Iowa is still showing good judgment in their selection of a Grand Secretary.

As a reviewer I would like to express my personal appreciation for the assistance given us by the marginal references, which makes it so convenient to locate what action has been taken on the different matters presented to Grand Lodge.

A very comprehensive report is presented by the Grand Librarian. From his Foreword we quote:

"A Library is no longer looked upon as a four-walled structure enclosing rows of silent books so arranged as to almost forbid their disturbance. Many of us can remember the time when 'library' was equivalent in meaning to a somber place where silence reigned and nothing was permitted to disturb the deadening routine of a depressing existence. A library today is no longer a building; it is a living and throbbing institution, from whose centre radiates a service gladdening and vitalizing the existence of many people."

Many generous donations of books have been received, while their clipping bureau has been a source of supply for many articles of Masonic interest.

As a suggestion and also food for thought read this from "the Report on Masonic Service":

"We believe that a healthy, happy and harmonious Lodge requires a well balanced programme, including accurate and dignified rendition of work in the degrees, opportunity for fraternal contact at the table (for the social side of Masonry should not be neglected) and discussion of the moral, ethical and practical values of Masonry in the Lodge room. We have attended some meetings that were fine examples of that ideal, having a Third Degree in the late afternoon, a 'banquet' at 6:30 or 7, and an address afterward in the Lodge room with all over at 10 p.m., to the complete satisfaction of all participating. Some Lodges have arranged a series of talks from our Speakers on the dates of their regular meetings, preceding these with an evening meal for which each brother pays his score. This plan has brought out a large percentage of attendance, promoted fraternal acquaintance and affection, and increased interest in every activity of the Lodge and Craft in the community. It is a good idea. There is no reason why this plan will not work with a Lodge as practically as in the numerous "luncheon clubs" that exist throughout the state, except a selfish notion that some alleged Masons have that they are entitled to free food to the value of their annual dues.

"With but few exceptions, we have found eager co-operation in arrangements for our meetings and much appreciation from the officers and members of the constituent Lodges for the men and messages that have come to them, both in conventional expression at the meetings and in letters subsequently addressed to the Secretary's office. Introducing an official speaker at one meeting, one Master expressed himself substantially as follows: "There are three ways to learn something. One is to **dig it out** for yourself—very few have time or ability to do that. The second way is to **read** what is written by those who have the brains and industry to dig it out and write it down, and **only a few of us do that.** The third and easiest way is to sit around and listen to someone who has the ability and industry to use these former methods and tell it to us—that is why we are here tonight."

After this the minimum fee for the three Craft degrees is to be forty dollars. Half of the initiation fee must accompany the petition, balance payable before the Fellow Craft Degree is conferred. Clergymen in active service may slip in free by unanimous consent of the Lodge. This brings up the old conundrum, "Does Masonry honor the man, or the man honor Masonry."

The Committee on Appeals and Grievances went on record as opposed to the idea of using Masonry as a debt collection agency. Some brethren have weird ideas of to what constitutes a Masonic offence.

A splendid address on "Masonry and the Constitution" was delivered by Bro. Harry F. Atwood. I would infer from the general tone of it that he is very orthodox in his outlook and conservative in his temperament, also by profession a lawyer. An Ontario editor used to amuse himself by modernizing proverbs. One was "there are always two sides to a story—and the truth besides". This may be true about stories, but Bro. Atwood denies its application as to methods of government. In his opinion there is only one side—his, I presume. This reminds me of the Professor's definition of "orthodoxy and heterodoxy". He said "orthodoxy is my doxy, while heterodoxy is the other fellow's blank doxy. However, all in all, it was good reading.

Bro. Joseph B. Oakleaf also delivered a very interesting address on Lincoln.

From a very thoughtful Foreword by M.W. Bro. Louis Block, Fraternal Correspondent, I scissor the following:

"There is no man who does not now and then keenly realize how greatly he needs to know what those things really are with which he has most commonly to do.

"Most of us are too often inclined to be content with the outward seeming, the mere surface of things. Or we may be satisfied to accept what someone else tells us about a thing, and let it go at that. We are all apt to take things pretty much for granted and to saunter along our easy way until some new experience strikes us wide awake to the fact that there is something beneath and beyond, that until then we had never known was there.

"The Mason who has thought the least about the matter is the one who is the readiest to tell you he knows all about what Masonry means, wat it stands for, what it is really trying to do.

"There be far too many Maosns who have either never penetrated to the heart and core of the matter or have long ago forgotten what they found at the journey's end.

"Then, again, all of us tend to get 'rusty', not only in the ritual, but, what is far more to be regretted, in the great themes the ritual strives to teach.

"Here is what actually happened not long since in a certain Lodge not a thousand miles from here. The Grand Master was paying the Lodge an official visit. He had been duly received and welcomed, conducted to the East, and seated beside a leading Past Master of the Lodge. He returned the gavel to the Master of the Lodge and the work proceeded.

"Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth—"
Said the G.M. in an undertone to the P.M.: "Listen to this, for I want to ask you some questions." "All right" . . . "in the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble and the strong men shall bow themselves—"

G.M. to P.M. "What does that mean?"
P.M. to G.M. "I don't know."

. . . . "and those that look out of the windows be darkened, and the doors shall be shut in the streets, when the sound of the grinding is low—"

G.M. to P.M. "What does that mean?"
P.M. to G.M. "I don't know."

. . . . and the almond tree shall flourish, and the grasshopper shall be a burden, and desire shall fail."

G.M. to P.M. "What does that mean?"

P.M. to G.M. (irritably) "I don't know. I never did know. I haven't the slightest idea what any of it means!"

Many, many times he had recited it—many more he had heard it recited. Yet to him it meant no more than does a Latin prayer to a worshipper who knows no tongue but English, no more than does the whirr of the Chinese prayer-wheel to the coolie who can't read.

Now, the writer has concerned himself with things Masonic from "the days of his youth" until now when for him Life's descending sun has begun to sink in the West. He has striven earnestly to realize the meaning of the immortal words of that solemn recitative and believes he has some small conception of their significance. Yet he knows full well that even he has fallen far short of exhausting their meaning and feels sure the day will never come for him when he can truly say that he has sucked their sweetness dry.

Verily we need all of us to be initiated again, this time not of words, but of "Water and the spirit", in order that we may realize that Masonry is after all never a thing "terrestrial", nor even yet verbal, but ever more "celestial" and eternally spiritual."

I wish I could also include his Afterword, but lack of space forbids. His is one review I always cut with regret, and at the same time am worried with two desires—whether I shall retain them for my own reading and re-reading, or pass them on to some other brother.

IRELAND—

Dublin, December 28th, 1825.

Rt. Hon. The Earl of Donoughmore, Grand Master.

Col. Claude Cane, Deputy Grand Master, on the Throne.

A splendid cut of Freemasons' Hall, Dublin, adorns their Proceedings.

An aptimistic report was presented by the Deputy Grand Master, evidencing a better spirit as prevailing in the Emerald Isle, accompanied by a Masonic growth, which is cheering.

Suitable reference was made to the By-Centenary celebration of that Grand Lodge and gratitude expressed not only for the interest displayed by Sister Jurisdictions, but as shown by the Foreign Representatives attending.

Here is a historical item doubtless of interest to many:

"Another outstanding event of the year was the first visit of Grand Lodge in Stated Communication to the Province of Munster and the City of Cork. This was particularly interesting, because the Province of Munster is the oldest Masonic Province in Ireland, in fact the Grand Lodge of Munster is an older Grand Lodge than the Grand Lodge of Ireland itself, and you must remember that when the Grand Lodge of Munster became incorporated with the Grand Lodge of Ireland, and subsequently was formed into a Province, that it was a very different method of procedure to that employed in any of the other Provinces in Ireland. The Grand Lodge of Munster and the Grand Lodge of

Ireland came together not as mother and daughter, but as two sister Grand Lodges, and united volutarily in forming one for the whole country. Therefore the status of the Province of Munster is a little bit different to the status of any of the other Provinces in Ireland. A Munster Freemason, I discovered, is nothing if not a patrictic Munsterman, and he likes to dwell upon this fact that I have just stated, and I think very rightly so, because if we do not take a legitimate pride in our own origin no one else will do it for us."

As corroborating my statement with regard to a more cheerful outlook for Masonry note this conclusion to the address:

"I have really little more to say, Brethren, and what I am going to say must not be taken as infringing in any way upon our strict laws, that we are not to speak of matters political, or anything of that sort, in a Masonic Lodge, but, as I said a little time back, the duty of every good Mason is to pray and work for peace, love and unity, and goodwill amongst men. I think we may congratulate ourselves on a considerable accession to that peace and harmony and goodwill towards men which we have longed and prayed for in this country of ours. During the last few years the outlook in Ireland seems to many of us clearer, seems more imbued with what I may call the Christian spirit than it was a little time ago. There seems more prospect of unity among the various parts of the country, and, if that is so, it is all to the good, and nobody in Ireland, I may say, has done more, or will do more in the future, to preserve that unity and brotherly feeling all over Ireland than that great Order to which you and I belong (loud applause)."

Every friend of Ireland and its Grand Lodge will be pleased to know that those brethren who have suffered so much feel that the tide has turned.

Brief reports, but all breathing the same optimistic spirit, were presented from the various Provincial Grand Lodges located in Ireland. Merely to indicate the far-flung interests of this historic Grand Lodge, I might mention that reports were also presented from Prov. Grand Lodges located in South Africa, New Zealand and Southern Cape Province.

KANSAS—

Seventieth Annual Communication, held at Topeka, February 24th and 25th, 1926. Charles A. Loucks, Grand Master.

The Grand Representatives present were persented and welcomed immediately after the opening of Grand Lodge. Manitoba drew a blank. In connection with this honorary appointment I am at a loss to figure out whether the Grand Master recommendation to limit the term of office from five to three years applies to those brethren recommended by Sister Jurisdictions or to the Missouri brethren he names. The Grand Master spoke of "dead material" and "deserving brethren denied honors", which I took to refer to appointees in his own Jurisdiction, while the committee recommended that the term of Representatives near other Grand Lodges be limited to a three year term.

Why not try our system where absence from three consecutive Annual Communications automatically voids the appointment and another brother is recommended? It works well with us.

A very thoughtful and interesting address was delivered by the Grand Master.

From his introduction we quote:

"The ancient Israelite delighted to walk upon Zion, to feast his eyes on the strength and beauty of the temple, to observe its towers and bulwarks, and to meditate upon the story of its building. Each year, multitudes gathered there to behold the grandeur and the glory of that wonderful place. We are here that in the days of this session we may view again the structure in the building of which it is the privilege of each member of our Craft each day to have some part. In a sense, we shall 'walk about Zion', observe its towers and bulwarks, its beauty and its glory. As we scan the work of the past year, we may be reminded that every man is a builder. Each day, he is building that which time will waste and bring to destruction or something that shall endure."

And from the conclusion:

"During the year, there came to my office the Washington Memorial Bible, a bible that is being sent about to the several Grand Jurisdictions in the United States, and upon opening the book at random, my eyes fell upon the sixth chapter of Amos, a message from the Shepherd Prophet of Tekoa, in which there is a ringing rebuke for those who turn away from the path of peace and rectitude and engage in voluptuous ease and revelry. The thought will come, and the earnest worker on the Temple today may well pause in the midst of the mass of rubbish that constantly tends to accumulate and ask, Was there ever a time when there was a more open and direct challenge to uprightness of character, steadfastness of purpose and unwavering zeal for the right than there is today?"

Here is a "hot shot" well placed:

"There seems to be a tendency on the part of some of our Lodges to engage in the theatrical business, and to turn their Lodges into ordinary clubs or social gatherings by giving or sponsoring minstrel or burlesque shows, circuses, box suppers and barn dances, and advertising them in the public press. Such entertainments cheapen the dignity of the Fraternity, and, in my opinion, should be discouraged. In one case an entertainment was cancelled upon my order."

Our Lodges so far are clean on the above, but Craft Masonry is being spattered occasionally, even in our own Jurisdiction, by sporadic outbreaks of a body basing its membership requisite upon Freemasonry. It also appears peculiar that when entertainment or this type is put across that the newspapers invariably carry black headlines of what the "Masons" done, but when something worth while is referred to they are always able to secure accurate information as to what body is entitled to the credit.

The Grand Secretary made a strong appeal to Lodges that they assist him to secure and preserve historical records of their founders, together with photographs of Lodge rooms and the Lodge history. Some years ago that Grand Lodge provided a filing case with a separate drawer for each Lodge in which to keep such records safely, but to the regret of R.W. Bro. Wilson advantage is not being taken of the opportunity afforded. It seems unfortunate that so much laxity is displayed by our Lodges, as a well developed pride by any Lodge in its history and traditions is a valuable asset.

The Grand Secretary's suggestions are so good that I embody them:

"The Grand Lodge has provided special filing cases in the Library and Museum for no other purpose than furnishing a safe place for every Lodge to deposit historical information. These beautiful cases contain a series of drawers, each one of which bears the number of the particular Lodge to which it is assigned.

"Since these cases were installed eight years ago, your Grand Secretary has annually, through his report, called this matter to the attention of the Lodges. It is to be regretted, however, that but few Lodges have taken advantage of this opportunity to build up a history of their Lodge which would reflect great credit not only upon the present generation, but on those who will follow.

"The pioneers in a majority of our Lodges have answered the final summons; in other Lodges they are fast passing away, and it is to these brethren we must look, very largely, for much valuable information concerning the establishment and early history of their Lodges. This reference is a serious proposition and should be given immediate attention and not be delayed by indifference on the part of some committee.

"In the selection of a committee for this purpose, great care should be taken to see that none are appointed who cannot give the subject the attention it deserves and act quickly. The Masters should be at the head of, or at least co-operate with. this committee and see to it that it properly functions. From past experience much of this work has been neglected on account of the failure of the committee appointed to carry forward the work.

"It is not too late for every Lodge in this jurisdiction to compile definite and reliable historical data relative to the conditions which prompted the few brethren to meet and eventually secure the establishment of their Lodge, and give a brief account of those who were the promoters, together with a statement as to their business, profession or trade, and any outstanding or distinctive characteristics they may have possessed. To this should be added an account of the building in which they first met, and other historical information.

"In addition to this, By-Laws, programmes of every kind and description which have been issued by the Lodge, as well as pictures, both interior and exterior, not only of the present building in which the Lodge is located, but also of all buildings in which the Lodge has held its communications, giving the dates, as nearly as possible, of their occupancy.

"Fiftieth Anniversary Programmes are particularly important and should be placed on permanent file in the archives of the Grand Lodge.

"Do not overlook the importance of sending in small announcements and other information of that kind, which may seem to be of little or no consequence at this time, but which will eventually prove to be of great interest to the members. Without doubt, much of this material can be found in possession of your own members, particularly the older ones and I feel quite certain they will gladly co-operate and contribute their mite to perpetuate the history of your Lodge."

I note he has also issued a form of card receipt supplementary to the more common paper receipts. The carrying of what are known as pass cases is now so general that this would seem to fill a long felt want. A card can be slipped into the pocket of such cases, whereas the usual paper receipt is only adapted for carrying in a wallet or envelope, and many times to the embarrassment of the owner is found to have been left at home just when he needs it.

Possibly the Grand Secretary will enlighten me as to what is meant by a "Grand Secrtary's Certificate," which is recorded as having been issued to one brother.

An address was prepared by authority of Grand Lodge (compiler's name not given) for delivery at all District Meetings. The title was "Symbols and Symbolism".

Here are two extracts:

"As tangible evidence of the age of our Craft and of its symbols, and of their derivation from age—old peoples—there stands in Central Park, New York City, an obelisk known as 'Cleopatra's Needle.' Its companion is in London. When the obelisk now in our American city was taken down, preparatory to its shipment to this country, there was discovered in the pedestal upon which it had stood for centuries, an apron, a trowel, a trestle-board and two ashlars—emblems of Masonry, witnesses that in the country said to be the cradle of civilization the symbols, ceremonies and rites known to and practiced by us were familiar to and performed by the learned Egyptians. Add to the testimony of this venerable shaft the symbolism of Freemasonry as this is uncovered in the ruins of cities of old Chaldea, Assyria, India, Greece, Rome; add to all this the more recent discoveries made in prehistoric cities of our own land, and there is presented the undeniable evidence of the existence of Freemasonry from immemorial time and that, by the use of symbols, it taught men of all ages the fundamental and eternal truths."

"To become an accomplished craftsman, one must know the ritual and, beyond this, must comprehend that for which the ritual stands. It is because too many of the brethren lack in knowledge of the symbolism that there is loss of Masonic ideas, power, influence. The history of the Craft has engaged the thought of our students and authors to the detriment of its philosophy. One fault of today is the hurried manner in which the 'work' is communicated, the apparent carelessness, even lack of dignity in conferral of degrees. Our minds should therefore be directed to this fact: Freemasonry is not a mere fraternity. It is a Craft, ancient and honorable, common to all men in all ages, evidence of which is found in every land. And above all this, Freemasonry is a speculative science, founded upon an operative art, a system of philosophy having its inception in the mind of primitive Man, who gave it visible expression and appeal by certain signs and symbols which, appearing in every land, in all time, has come to us unchanged and unchangeable, a type of the eternal.

Masons have neglected the study of the Craft in its symbolic form. To induce that study present day scholars and authors are concentrating effort. They seek to lift Symbolic Freemasonry out of the realm of mere fraternalism, and place it in the sphere where it rightly belongs. In that sphere it is supreme as a revelation of the fundamental things of life, immortality, the soul, God. Here it is found to conform to the orderly processes of nature."

A delightful review of other Jurisdictions is presented by R.W. Bro. Wilson, Grand Secretary.

Unfortunately our Proceedings must not have reached him in time to cover, as it is missing.

From an interesting Foreword (and Bro. Wilson's are always that) we copy in part:

"We frequently find in attendance at the Communications of the Lodge scarcely more than a quorum, notwithstanding the fact that the Lodge carries upon its rolls the names of several hundred members, an indeed, in some instances it runs into the thousands. Even if a notice is issued that Work is to be done at a certain Communication, it adds but little in the matter of attendance unless such notice is coupled with the information that a meal is to be served either prior to or after the meeting, and while in many cases it is hard to get sufficient workers to fill the stations, yet when the hour arrives for the serving of the meal the brethren seem to literally spring up from all quarters of the Temple and flock to the dining room, and after having satisfied the 'inner man,' and while enjoying a good cigar, a very large majority will leave for their homes or places of amusements, with no thought of the good they could accomplish by being present and encouraging the officers with at least their moral support, and thus lend a helping hand toward the upbuilding of the Fraternity.

"We are taught that Masonry should not interfere with our daily vocations or any obligations we owe to our Creator, our country, our neighbor, or ourselves, yet this does not apply to the total exclusion of the duties we owe to our Lodge and to the Craft in general.

"It should be borne in mind that the success of a Masonic Lodge depends wholly upon the interest taken by its members, and while the individual brother is to a certain extent at fault for this apparent apathy, yet a certain amount of responsibility rests on the shoulders of those who are placed in high authority and to whom we look for guidance and counsel.

"While the whole responsibility does not rest upon the shoulders of a Grand Master, yet the amount of enthusiasm and interest which he puts into his efforts will be reflected in the enthusiasm exhibited by the officers of the local Lodges, and which naturally will have the desired influence on the individual members and will result in creating a desire on the part of good men to become members of our Ancient Craft.

"We find in some of the Proceedings considerable space devoted to addresses of brethren who are propagating outside organizations. In years gone by this was known as the "carpet-bagging system." To the notion of the writer such practice is extremely dangerous, as any "smooth talker" or one who is capable of influencing his audience, can lead Grand Lodges to do that which under ordinary conditions they would decline to do. We look upon such efforts as being detrimental to the best interests of the Fraternity, as it is not a hard matter to impose upon the sincere Mason who has absolute confidence in his brethren, and who believes that Masonry really stands for something.

"We still have an element in some of our Grand Lodges who are disposed to use the influence of the Grand Lodge in advancing the interests of outside societies which have presumed to predicate their membership on the Masonic fraternity. We also have those who are seeking the influence of the Grand Lodge for the advancement of organizations which cannot even predicate their membership on Masonry. As a matter of information we might say that there are now more than thirty of these two classes of organizations."

MARYLAND—

One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Annual Communication, held at Baltimore, November 17th-18th, 1925. Warren S. Seipp, Grand Master.

The Annual Communication was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, after which the Grand Master was escorted into Grand Lodge, given the Grand Honors and conducted to the East. This procedure appeals to me.

Owing to his recent illness no written address was presented by the Grand Master, but a short verbal report made of one or two matters important to that Jurisdiction.

Notice of withdrawal of membership in the Masonic Service Association had been given and Grand Lodge confirmed the same.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals presented a clean slate, which in a Jurisdiction with a membership of over 32,000 certainly betokens harmony.

An amendment to their Constitution was proposed, limiting the tenure of all elective Grand Lodge Officers except the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer to a consecutive term of not exceeding two years was laid over.

Presume there must be some motive behind such a motion, but on the surface it is hard to understand. Surely Grand Lodge is entitled to keep an elective officer in such a position just as long as they wish.

Noting that Manitoba was not represented, I turned to the list of Representatives, but find our province not shown and no Representative listed. Why?

R.W. Bro. Branch gives our 1924 Proceedings a brief but kindly review.

MASSACHUSETTS—

One Hundred and Ninety-first Anniversary, Quarterly Communications. Dudley H. Ferrell, Grand Master.

This is a wonderful volume containing as it does various addresses by the Grand Master and others, also Lodge histories and historical matter. Clear type and good paper, together with splendid illustrations, all help to make it most readable and interesting.

A portrait of R.W. Sir Alfred Robbins, P.G.W., of the United Grand Lodge of England, and President of the Board of General Purposes, is one of the numerous cuts.

In welcoming Bro. Robbins the Grand Master explained to Grand Lodge for the benefit of those brethren not versed in British procedure the functions of our Boards of General Purposes as follows:

"We are sure Sir Alfred will pardon us if we explain to the Brethren who are not versed in English procedure that the Board of General Purposes is, as it has long been, the source of that determination of Masonic policy and that interpretation of Masonic purpose which characterize so completely the honorable record of achievement possessed by the United Grand Lodge of England. And he who occupies the high position of President of the Board has not only proved his skill in leadership, but displayed beyond shadow of doubt or question the genius of a true Mason. To receive a visit from such an one and to be the recipients, as we are to be, of his wise counselings and the conclusions derived from a broad and varied Masonic experience, is a generous favor of which New England Masons are fully sensible and by which they are duly honored."

Under the heading "Character of Masonry" the Grand Master delivered many pointed and thoughtful comments on self-examination to determine if we are living up to our principals in a manner which will prove to the public our right to a place among the determining forces of society. Following this he condemned the operations of lotteries or the sponsoring of financial methods that partake of the nature of gambling.

Dealing with entertainments he so fittingly supplements what was so well said by M.W. Bro. Major, our Grand Master in 1924, that I quote it:

"The lighter hours of our association as Brethren when feasting and fun are the items on the programme are as essential and helpful as the more serious times when together we labor for a deeper understanding of the ideals and purposes of our profession. Let us see to it that nothing is introduced into these hours of refreshment that will dissipate their benefit. Again, it is not a common practice (but its occurrence even once would be once too often), but it sometimes happens that after or before the Lodge assembles for the working of one of the degrees an entertainment is provided for the company assembled which supplements the hospitality provided in a bountiful dinner. Brethren, I give it you strictly in charge to see to it that this entertainment is in no sense inconsistent with the serious business that has gone before or is to follow. Questionable jokes, songs of doubtful significance, are both a poor preparation for and valueless as a supplement of the reception or witnessing of a Masonic degree. No one should be better fitted for enjoyment than a Mason and no one should know better than a Mason that real fun is clean. It is the business of those who govern the Lodge to see to it that nothing distinguishes the hour of refreshment but what is fit company for the inspiration and aspiration of the ideals and labors of our more serious endeavor."

Admonishing the brethren that when arranging for a speaker that it would be well for the Master to ascertain in advance the subject of the address, he fittingly said:

"And how easy it is for those who have not learned restraint, whose Masonic education has not yet brought them an understanding of the fact that our idealism permits no association with bigotry or prejudice—how easy, I say, is it for such to launch forth into a passionate negation of something that is none of our business as a Fraternity, giving the impression that we are here to destroy the material, the stuff that time will care for, when our only task is to build that spiritual structure within which there is shelter for the noble hopes, the unselfish practices, the virtues and the faith of the world."

Dealing with so-called "Masonic" clubs he laid down the fundamental doctrine that the right to say who may use the term "Masonic" rests with Grand Lodge. He stated that not one of the clubs in that Jurisdiction had obtained permission to use such a title, nor had even asked for permission. Mentioning that while the majority of such clubs had yielded gracefully and deleted the word "Masonic", yet there were some which still retained it, but he stated in no uncertain language that they MUST fall in line. His objections are worth noting:

"It was observed that in their functioning these organizations in varying measure revealed the virtues and the shortcomings that all purely social groupings possess. Yet bearing the title Masonic they became representative even in their inevitable shortcomings, of the Craft in general. There was slowly growing in the public mind a confusion as to who or what represented Masonry; a confusion that was more than liable to resolve itself into a conclusion that was false. The consistently public nature of their life may be considered an excuse for the clubs being placed in this position. Past conditions warranted their being falsely regarded as Masonry's representatives."

M.W. Bro. Stockwell, Grand Secretary of North Dakota, was the principal speaker at their annual celebration of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist and delivered a very appropriate address.

Delightful addresses were also given by other brethren present.

We wish every brother of this Jurisdiction could read this Proceedings, which we part from with regret.

MEXICO—YORK GRAND LODGE—

Sixty-fifth Annual Communication, held at Tampico, April 9th, 1925. Marcus A. Loevy, Grand Master.

This is a comparatively small Jurisdiction as numbers go, having only fifteen Lodges with a membership at the end of 1924 of 904.

Their Annual Communications with the exception of this and one other have heretofore been held in the City of Mexico, but the Grand Master considered that making the place of meeting perambulating had been justified in many ways, even if more expensive individually to some.

Ten Representatives of Foreign Jurisdictions answered the roll call.

In his address the Grand Master stressed the fact that his main endeavors had been to promote peace and harmony. His words sound good:

"In my efforts to promote peace and harmony I have ever been ready to give my services, as an example to others. Have acted uprightly and helping and encouraging everyone by words of good counsel. By cultivating Brotherly Love, the foundation and the capstone, the cement and the glory of our Ancient Fraternity, the past year has been one of great quietness.

"By exercising great care in receiving new material our future stability is guaranteed. Our future looks bright, as our internal condition is healthy.

"My wages are the many close friendships I have gained by my visits to the Lodges. If my work and counsel have in turn been of aid to the officers and brothers I am satisfied."

Under the heading of "Membership" he says:

"The report of the R.W. Secretary for the past year shows a net loss of 35 members. This is regrettable but unavoidable. Many have been dropped who are now living beyond the Jurisdiction and when they are advised of their suspension they will immediately pay. The law passed by us a year or two ago automatically suspending those who were in arrears is a good piece of legislation. Every member of the Fraternity obligates himself without equivocation to obey the Laws of the Grand Lodge and the Lodge in which his name is enrolled as a member. The law states plainly the dues are payable in advance. The notices advise all members to be prompt in paying their dues in order to retain their standing and receive their membership cards. If circumstances are such any one can not pay, a letter or notice to that effect will be received favorably by the Lodge.

"We regret some will not pay until drastic remedies are employed; but the remedy is curative, and the patients will either pay up or not be a 'cancer' on the body of Freemasonry. The time to apply the remedy is when the debt is not large and the patient unable or unwilling to pay. By paying promptly the suspended member automatically reinstates himself.

A better idea of the movement of our membership is explained by stating that we initiated 70, passed 65, and raised 64, and we suspended 80, making a loss in this way of only 16 net, but the demits were 29, so the latter are perhaps lost to our Jurisdiction but not to the Fraternity in general. Our loss is some other Jurisdiction's gain. Our future gain we know will be large in the very next few years and maybe months. A large number of applications are pending, and many who were suspended will pay up, so the next year's report will be favorable and satisfactory."

One cannot help but admire their enthusiasm under many handicaps. Pioneering not only fraternally but socially. Here are two extracts from the Grand Master's report of visits made:

"We were invited to the homes of several of the members as the Hotel accommodations are not very good. I was pleased to note a donation of 60.00 sesos for the York Rite Trestle Board. There is no possible chance of an increase in membership. Mining conditions are not of the best, and we may even look for a falling off in membership, as the members move to other parts.

"We remember with grateful hearts the wonderful entertainment given to all by the wives of the members. Although not actually members of our Fraternity, in spirit they are with us. None except those present can realize the isolation of these faithful good women. There are no schools, few diversions, and almost a lack of religious communion. They are of pioneer stuff, however, all of them, and in years to come will be remembered and loved for their devotion and fidelity."

"I paid an official visit to Albert Pike Lodge, No. 7, at Puebla. This Lodge has only 15 members. Seven were present and exemplified the E. A. degree. It was rendered with a great deal of efficiency and accuracy. Puebla has been in the throes of one revolution after another for almost 14 years, yet the members meet almost every Saturday, for communion and instruction.

"Bro. Braham is my ideal of a good and perfect M.M., more than 70 years of age, raised to the sublime degree of a M.M. in El Paso, Texas, in 1878. His enthusiasm has never flagged. He has kept the Lodge going, even when only three members were living there. He has encouraged everyone by his words and deeds: has seen that the dues are collected promptly and the Grand Lodge per capita remitted every year. Such enthusiasm and work cannot be downed. He has now over $1.000.00 pesos in the treasury. By actual count there are 32 foreigners in that City.

Not much of a prospect for a big increase in that part of the country. Puebla is known as the City of Churches."

"Blood calls to blood", but I do not suppose the call is any stronger in the people of one nationality than another. We can sympathize with the brethren of that Jurisdiction in wishing to use the English language (their roster of membership reads like that of any Anglo-Saxon Jurisdiction) and their desire to group. However, when we on the other hand consider the number of Grand Lodges who uphold exclusive jurisdiction, lay down a color, language and citizenship test and then remember that the York Grand Lodge claims Jurisdiction in a country where the Spanish language is dominant, we sometimes wonder is it right. Along this line it is somewhat enlightening when we note the Grand Master recommends appointing a committee to raise a fund to be donated to the George Washington Memorial.

The Grand Master recommended that when applications for demits are made and approved by the Lodge that the demit shall not be issued to the applicant, but only "certificate of standing". When the brother withdrawing from membership has applied and been elected to membership in another Lodge then the demit is to be sent to the Secretary of that Lodge.

He also recommended that the residence qualifications for a candidate be reduced from one year in the Jurisdiction and six months within the boundaries of the Constituent Lodge to six and three months respectively.

Could not find where any action was taken on the above, so presume better judgment prevailed.

Having visited Europe the Grand Master makes the following interesting report on "Masonry in France":

"I deem it also my duty to report the standing of Masonry in France and their degree work. I have been able to obtain a copy of their ritual in French and I take the liberty of quoting from same. Quite a number of years ago Albert Pike wrote: 'The Grand Orient of France has been proclaimed by the Freemasonry of Great Britain and the United States to be no longer a Masonic Power because it has struck out of its Constitution the requirement of a declaration of belief in the existence of God; not denying it, but, as it claims. leaving entire freedom of conscience. And when the Convention of certain Supreme Councils at Lausanne substituted for the word "God" the phrases "Force Superiere" and the "Principe Creative," we denounced it as a departure from Masonic principles and it was finally abandoned." It is true that there are Lodges in France and Belgium and perhaps in Italy. which do not deny initiation to one professing himself an Atheist but these are condemned with almost entire unanimity everywhere else in the world."

"In the degree work the candidate is sent to the Chamber of

Reflection. Among other questions he is asked, as an E. A., have you any religious belief? What is it? Do you practice your religion? Are you sure that the observance of your religion is compatible with your participation in the work of Freemasonry? They also ask—What do you understand of the character and utility of marriage? What obligations are incumbent on a man by reason of his paternity after marriage? What do you think of abortion? What do you think of infanticide? What do you consider is the duty of the parents to the child? Especially as regards its education? Have they right to maltreat their child? Has the father and the mother the right to impose upon their child their opinions? Their religion? What do you think of suicide?

"It is almost incredible to us that these should be considered as the tenets and principles of Masonry, but we can show the book and the questions as issued by the Grand Orient of France and in use today.

"Its a farce; it's a profanation of the term Masonry.

"Yet this is what the Scottish Rite Supreme Bodies of the United States fraternize with when they go to Europe every little while.

"In what they term Second Voyage they ask the candidate, Do you believe instruction (education) aids in the freedom of conscience? What do you think is the meaning of Freethinker? What is the Fatherland? What is a citizen? Has he natural rights or does he receive his rights through law? What do you think of dueling? Of the death penalty? Of war? etc.

"In the obligation of the E. A. they state—On this book of the Freemasons Laws (Constitution) (surce livre de la Loi des francsmacons). Nowhere is the Holy name of 'God' used or the Supreme Being. In another part they refer to the fact that 'although we do not admit actually (actuallement) and women for initiation in Masonry yet we honor them for their virtues and we love to recall their memories. In the F. C. degree they ask the candidate what is the meaning of the letter 'G.' He replies—It is the monogram of gravitation, of geometry. of generation, of genius and of (gnose). So this is Masonry in France. Some other day when there is more time I will give some further translations and explain the ceremonies as used in that Jurisdiction."

A very fine address was given by the Grand Lecturer. Referring to the many changes and deviations from ancient customs, which he noted while travelling both in the United States and Europe, he informs us that "In England Masonry still holds strictly to its customs, forms and usages as of old." He also states that "The English Masonic student frowns upon the saddling of symbolic Masonry with the so-called higher degrees". Dwelling on this thought at some length he pays his respects to side degrees in general in the following thoughtful words:

"Only the Chapter and Royal Arch come into a proper and just appreciation as the finishing touch to their Masonic career. All the rest is 'bunk,' as the Americans say. Can we properly understand the significance of Prof. Einstein's theory of relativity until we have grasped a complete knowledge of mathematics? Why bewilder us with more signs, grips, words and ceremonies until we have grasped a proper understanding of the three symbolic degrees? Why burden the temple with unnecessary ornamentation when it is a beautiful architectural structure as it now stands? Why tarnish it with its shrines, grottos and other blatant orders? They only distract the newly made Master Mason from a careful contemplation of the heartful lessons inculcated and a proper appreciation of the principles which he should apply in his daily walk through life. I bring this to your careful consideration because, day by day, it is becoming more apparent that real masonry has suffered, not gained, by these additional degrees. Peace on earth, good will toward all men, the doctrine of love as against hate cannot be better expounded today than by Christ's sermon on the mount spoken centuries ago. The ten commandments which Moses gave the people of Israel are as true today as they were then and his efforts to lead them to believe in a One and only true God cannot be improved on. Why this rush to the shrine? Why this furor to wear a charm? Are they better men or Masons after they have it? No, brothers. Let us stop, look, listen, reflect, let us not only learn as we go, but remember what we have learned."

All in all, there is a lot of "meat" in this splendid Proceedings, but just as a contrast to the above I give you the "pedigree" of the incoming Grand Master:

"Raised in Tampico Lodge No. 10, August 16th, 1915, and was elected Worshipful Master December 3rd, 1917. Elected Junior Grand Warden of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico in 1922, Senior Grand Warden in 1923. Deputy Grand Master in 1924 and Grand Master in 1925. Was elected a member of Tampico Chapter No. 283, R.A.M. in April 1918, and served that Chapter as Captain of the Host, Scribe and King. Was elected High Priest of Tampico Chapter No. 2 R. A. M., U.D., and so served from March 21st, 1922, until the Charter of the Chapter was delivered in April, 1925. During his period of office Tampico Chapter has grown from 140 to 250 members. Was a charter member of Tampico council No. 318, while under the Grand Council of Texas, serving the Council as P.C.W. and Dept. I. Matser. Is now a member of Tampico Council No. 1, U.D.R. & S. Masters, and is Deputy Master. Received the Orders of Knighthood at San Antonio, Texas, as a courtesy for Mexico City Commandry; served as Prelate of Tampico Commandry, while under Dispensation; became a Charter member of Tampico Commandry, No. 1, and served as Capt. General in 1922, Generalissimo in 1923, and Eminent Commander in 1924. Became a member of the Consistory at San Antonio, Texas, in 1917, and of Alzafar Temple, order of the Mystic Shrine, in the same city at the same time. Became a Charter member of Pioneer Chapter No. 1, Order of the Eastern Star, at Tampico, in 1924, was elected Patron in December of that year to serve during the year 1925."

Rather awe-inspiring, isn't it?

MICHIGAN—

Eighty-first Annual Communication, held at Grand Rapids, May 26th and 27th, 1925. Ben J. Henderson, Grand Master.

Immediately following the opening of Grand Lodge various social functions were performed.

M.W. Bro. Anderson, P.G.M., and Grand Representative for Manitoba, was presented with a duplicate P.G.M. jewel, he having lost the former one shortly after his visit to our Jurisdiction a few years ago. However, as he admits having had it when he left Manitoba, our reputation is still immaculate.

Following the introduction of the Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter, R.A.M. of Michigan, the Grand Commander of Knights Templar for the same State was presented. From the remarks of the latter we take this quotation:

"I know you have a great deal of business to attend to, but I do want to extend to you the greetings of fifteen thousand Knights Templar, each one of whom are coming, day by day, to realize more than ever before the fact that while they are Knights Templar they are Blue Lodge Masons."

It looks like a sign of grace if that fact is at last beginning to seep in. Fine feathers are said to make fine birds and some of our good brothers when they get all dolled up seem to imagine that they have climbed above instead of descended from Craft Masonry.

Grand Master Henderson having accepted an invitation to visit Abitibi Lodge No. 540, located at Iroquois Falls, Ont., that Lodge sent Bro. J. O. McKerrow as a visitor to the Grand Lodge to tell them how much the honor had been appreciated. Many nice things were said by all the speakers, but we believe that the following beautiful words are worthy of reproduction:

"Your flag, my Brother, is centuries old. Your flag has been the forerunner of civilization; it has penetrated the dark corners of the earth. And wherever it has gone, carrying with it civilization, it has been the emblem of progress; it has been the symbol of brotherhood.

"And so if we have a prayer today, Thou Supreme Ruler of the Universe, it is a prayer for peace, for universal peace. And, Brother McKerrow, we appeal to the God of Nations today, in the words of your illustrious Kipling:

"The tumult and the shouting dies;
The Captains and the Kings depart;
Still stands thine ancient sacrifice,
An humble and a contrite heart.
Lord, God of hosts, be with us yet,
Lest we forget—lest we forget."

"Lord, God of hosts, speed the day of universal peace—the cry of the souls of men, the cry for peace in this war-cursed world. The God of Peace is the God of Masonry. We appeal to Him: 'Lord, God of Hosts, be with us yet, lest we forget. May the prayer of Thy Phophet Micah be the prayer of every Masonic heart in Canada and in the United States, that the day may come 'When the Lord's house shall be established on top of the mountain; when swords shall be broken into plowshares, and spears into pruning hooks; when nations shall no longer take up sword against nation, neither shall there be war any more."

In his address the Grand Master informs us that "the year has been one of steady and prosperous growth", and the gain in membership satisfactory, while peace and harmony prevails throughout the entire Jurisdiction. The rules governing admission to their Home having been liberalized, they have been able during the past year to admit several guests who are bed-ridden, which appealed to the Grand Master as being more in accord with its original objective.

At the previous Communication Michigan withdrew from membership in the Masonic Service Association and appointed a Committee on Education to function in its place. The Committee was reported as functioning, but in the words of the Grand Master, "so far we have only scratched the surface".

Two years ago in writing of Masonic Clubs, I said, "Many of these Clubs have requested permission to examplify degrees which would seem to be only a step from conferring degrees. Apparently we have "arrove":

CRAFTSMEN'S CLUB

"This organization of young men at the University of Michigan is doing very good and commendable work in conferring the degrees in Masonry, not only for the Lodges in Ann Harbor to relieve them of the extra work which comes to them in conferring degrees for other Lodges whose young men attend the University, but also going about the state and making visitations to other Lodges."

Dear reader, what do you think of the above yourself?

Confirming the recommendation of the Grand Master, Grand

Lodge, adopted a resolution forbidding any Lodges in the future to be named after a living person.

Grand Lodge also agreed with the Committee on Jurisprudence that it was time to take in the string attached to the latch of their Lodge rooms, and so the Order of the White Shrine of Jerusalem is barred as a tenant.

In his own inimitable manner the Grand Secreary, Lou B. Winsor, P.G.M., installed the newly elected Grand Lodge officers by investing them with their respective badges of office and then simply addressing to each a few personal words of admonition, instruction and congratulations.

M.W. Bro. Major agreeing with myself (for the benefit of my Scotch friends this is a joke) that his address was the best given by any Grand Master that year, we must both admire the good taste displayed by the writer for Michigan, Bro. William H. Gallagher, when he states:

"Concerning the M.W. Grand Master's address, much favorable criticism may truthfully be made. The committee to whom the address was referred speaks of it as follows:

" 'The heartiest econiums are due the Grand Master for compiling an address abounding in inspiring idealism, compassionate consideration for those in error, practical suggestions for the welfare of the Craft, and above all else, breathing a profound sense of gratitude and duty towards the Great Architect of the Universe, Fountain of all Goodness.

" 'All true but seemingly tame as compared with the merits of the address, in which the Grand Master follows no model, but creates one. If the review of Manitoba shall consist of excerpts from this compelling and unusual address, the Craft at large will be the gainers.' "

Bro. Gallagher then follows up with a review of almost eleven pages, and all comments are of a most favorable nature.

Speaking for myself, brother, I will admit that the size of your Proceedings is awe-inspiring, while a reading of your magnificent reviews have a tendency to make me feel very meek when I compare them with my own output. At the same time, I try to cover all reports sent me, and so yours for 1924 must have failed to connect if omitted.

MINNESOTA—

Seventy-second Annual Communication, held at St. Paul, January 21-22, 1925. James D. Markham, Grand Master.

Minnesota, unlike the majority of Jurisdictions, carries on the opening page a photograph of the outgoing and not the incoming

Grand Master. His appearance would indicate that he has opinions of his own, and, like the majority of us, I judge that he has very little doubt that his opinion is right. Oh, yes, brother, he wears a Shrine emblem, so why should we doubt that there are "higher" degrees?

A great number of Occasional Communications were held for various purposes during the year, which, in addition to other duties, to all of which the Grand Master gave freely of his time, caused him to recommend that assistance should be furnished. His suggestion was that either the Deputy Grand Master be an appointee of the Grand Master under his direction as to duties to be performed, or that a stenographic secretary be appointed, who would move to the home of each Grand Master upon his election and take care of correspondence and other routine matters.

The committee to whom referred commended the Grand Master for his devotion to duty, but considered that if proper use was made of their District Inspectors the Grand Master would not find his duties so onerous.

The Grand Master prefaced his address with this beautiful thought:

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;
In feelings, not in figures on a dial.
We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives
Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.
Life is but a means unto an end; that end,—
Beginning, means. and end to all things—God."

Evidencing a broadness of vision, which is commendable, he then says:

"In bringing to you the results of my labors in your behalf for the year, numerous thoughts confront me along lines of real mental, moral, educational and Masonic progress, for our commonwealth.

"Selfishly speaking, we here in our State of wonderful natural advantages and future prospects, with its great number of resources, could, like China, build a wall around its borders, and sustain and maintain our present population, as well as its increase, wholly without the procurement of commodities of any kind from the rest of the world.

"If such were to be our mission, then it might not be of interest to many as to whether we were Masons, or otherwise, because our self interest would be paramount, necessarily as a result of our situation and practice. But in the very nature of things, the idea is abhorrent.

"Consequently, our larger views of citizenship, religious obligations, charitable, educational and Masonic service to the rest of the peoples of the world, become more and more a reality.

"Are we, then, fulfilling our destiny, and performing our inescapable duties we owe to others, and especially to those new arrivals to our shores? I fear not. Hence we have been building a figurative fence about our State, and I regret to state, also around our Nation. All too selfishly.

"Masonry has, in my opinion, a very great and impending problem before it, in our State and Country, to properly meet and surmount the situation at present all to noticeable to any thinking red blooded American Mason. Are we not too prone to be absorbed individually, as well as collectively, in our own separate affairs, to the detriment of the Country?"

Mention is made of the appointment of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, of Winnipeg, as representative of that Grand Lodge near our Grand Lodge.

Under "Opinions and Decisions" he ruled that a Lodge could not confer the degrees upon a clergyman either free or for a reduced fee. If we are all upon the level in a Mason Lodge there should not be a bargain counter for any person or profession.

A rather strange case is noted where a brother visited a Lodge of which he was a member and produced his receipt card, but as no one present could state he had ever sat in Lodge with him the Grand Master ruled the brother must be examined before being admitted.

The District Inspectors were not an unqualified success, either in the opinion of the Grand Master or the Committee which reported on his suggestion for assistance, and the latter recommended that the deadwood be trimmed out and "live wires" installed.

Grand Lodge severed its connection with the Masonic Service Association. Its work was generally commended, but the overhead for its operations was considered excessive.

A splendid work is being done at Rochester by the Grand Lodge representatives and the local Lodge in assisting brethren and their kin who may find it necessary to undergo treatment or accompany friends to the hospital at that place. This work covers finding rooming places, taking care of ambulance patients, and in the case of death helping to make all necessary arrangements. Doubtless help along many other lines is also given, judging by the report.

The Grand Master ran foul of the Jurisprudence Committee on quite a few counts:

He ruled that an accepted member by affiliation unless vouched for must be examined before being admitted, but the committee stated that he must have produced satisfactory documentary evidence to be accepted and examination was unnecessary.

This would seem to be making a god out of documentary evidence, something which was never intended.

They also registered objection to his issuing a Dispensation putting a Lodge to meet at a different hour from that prescribed in its by-laws; for granting a Dispensation to a number of Lodges to attend Divine Service in regalia and for permitting certain Lodges which jointly issued a bulletin to use the term "Masonic Bulletin".

The Committee claimed the Grand Master had no power to alter Lodge by-laws, and that their Constitution forbade the wearing of regalia on such an occasion, or the using of the word "Masonic" in connection with any outside activity of a Lodge.

Their Constitution was amended as follows:

"If a member entitled to such dimit desires to transfer his membership to another Lodge in this Jurisdiction, he may do so without first terminating his membership in his own Lodge. He shall give written notice to his Lodge of his intention to affiliate with another Lodge in this jurisdiction, stating the name, number and location of the Lodge with which he desires to affiliate; if he is not under charges, is not in arrears of payment of dues, and is not otherwise indebted to the Lodge for a financial obligation, and is clear of the books, his Lodge shall grant him a certificate of good standing, addressed to the Lodge selected by him for affiliation as shown by such notice. Such certificate shall be attached to the petition to the Lodge in which he desires to affiliate. The petition shall take the usual course of petitions for affiliation, and the Lodge receiving it shall within ten days after the ballot thereon is taken certify the result thereof to the Lodge from which the certificate came. If the petitioner is elected, his own Lodge shall at once forward a dimit of such petitioner to the Lodge so electing him. If the petitioner is rejected, his membership shall remain in the Lodge issuing the certificate. If such certificate is not used by such member within three months from the date thereof, it shall become null and void."

Bro. Dr. Chas. H. Mayo, of Rochester, was the Grand Orator upon this occasion. Coming from a man of his calibre it naturally makes good reading. However, as he confesses to having taken so many degrees that he gets the signs mixed and at times hardly knows what Lodge he is attending, it is very natural that he should have formed the opinion that Craft Masonry is of the "Service Club" type. For instance, he states: "We still have need of the organization (Craft Masonry), not for what we can do for ourselves, but what we can accomplish for our country, and in doing that accomplish for the children first". If Craft Freemasonry accomplishes its one aim through all the centuries, that of improving the individual member, then, as has been said by a great Teacher, "all things will be added unto us", and both the State and the children will naturally be the gainers.

All in all, it was a splendid address, but dealing generally with medical information, which hardly calls for a review from a Masonic standpoint.

The appendix contains an interesting report of the meeting of their Masonic Veteran Association, which was the thirty-third annual meeting of that body.

MISSISSIPPI—

One Hundred and Seventh Annual Communication, held at Jackson, February 24th and 25th, 1925. George D. Riley, Grand Master.

Mississippi is certainly contesting vigorously with Texas for first place as to which will issue the larger Proceedings. Both require either a stand or a table as a support when being read. As both Jurisdictions are daily increasing in numbers and include a list of their entire membership, the only hope for a limit in the future would appear to be a shortage of paper.

The Grand Master commenced his address with a few very fine sentiments and some timely remarks on our attitude as Masons towards law enforcement.

He was somewhat perturbed by the number of applications for dispensations to reballot. The following was his solution:

"I granted a dispensation to retake the ballot in one instance where the eighty members present signed a petition setting forth the fact that it was a case of mistaken identity. About eighty per cent of all requests for dispensations was to retake the ballot. These requests came from so many Lodges, assigning so many excuses and so few reasons, that I set my mind to the task of determining some equitable and safe manner by which to decide when to grant and when to refuse a dispensation to retake the ballot. I required the Lodge to ballot by white balls and black balls, or cubes, on the question whether they would ask for a dispensation to retake the ballot. I further required that this should be proposed by resolution at one stated communication and balloted on at the next stated communication. My purpose in this plan was to enable the one who cast the black ball to prevent the granting of a dispensation to retake the ballot, whereas if permission to retake the ballot be granted on a petition signed by every member present, the objector would be compelled to sign, or refuse to sign. If he refused to sign, he would thereby make known that he was the one who cast the black ball. His objection might not be sufficiently pronounced for him to take that position. Out of the great number of such requests, only one Lodge complied with this requirement. I granted that dispensation, feeling sure that nobody had been coerced."

As some of our Lodges occasionally inquire regarding the advisability of adopting a loose leaf minute book system, it is interesting to note what the Grand Master says is the law in that Jurisdiction. My impression is that in Manitoba it is very seldom that even the "rough draft" of the Lodge minutes are read for correction before Lodge closes, but that reading and adoption is deferred to the following regular meeting. This never seemed to me to be conducive to strict accuracy.

"I have received a number of inquiries concerning Loose Leaf Record Books, especially the Secretary's minute books. I replied as follows: 'All that I say on this subject has reference to the Secretary's minute books. I see no objection to the use of loose leaf records for any other purpose than the minutes. From the letters received I infer that in some instances where the loose leaf minute books are used, the Secretary has the habit of making a rough draft of the minutes during the proceedings, or writing them out in full at the meeting, and subsequently re-writing them, or rather copies that he wrote during the meeting on to a loose leaf sheet which becomes a permanent record. If such be the case, it is an open violation of the Masonic Law. The minutes of each meeting must be written, corrected by the Lodge and signed by the Master of the Lodge before the meeting closes. After being corrected by the Lodge and signed by the Master, no change of any character shall be made in the minutes. The secretary is not permitted to copy the minutes and sign the copies as minutes of the Lodge. The very best that the Master and Secretary could attest on the minutes so written would be that it was a copy, which, to the best of their knowledge and belief, is substantially correct. After the Lodge is closed the minutes of the meeting cannot be touched by any power. Every word, syllable, letter and character which the Secretary ever incorporates into the minutes must be done before the Lodge closes. He cannot make a rough draft and afterwards write something else and sign as minutes of the Lodge. The law is perfectly plain that the minutes MUST be completed BEFORE the Lodge closes and cannot thereafter be changed in the slightest.

" 'The fact that the leaf is so made that it can be transferred is not so much the objectionable feature as the fact that the loose leaf thus written, is not written, corrected, signed by the Master and Secretary, and finally, as the law demands, filed as a permanent record when the Lodge closes.' "

The Grand Master is sound on the principal that degrees should be conferred in the Lodge room. No freak ceremonies in caves and on mountain tops for him. Consequently, one Lodge wishing to meet on an island and confer degrees was refused permission.

Some Grand Masters claim the Masonic Service Association is developing into a publishing concern—purely and simply with no balance sheet for perusal by its stockholders—the contributing

Jurisdictions. Many see different angles of the same object, and so M.W. Bro. Riley returned from the Annual Meeting of that body brimming with enthusiasm.

All in all, it was a thoughtful address delivered by a man who was fully cognizant of the duties which he undertook. Possibly a selection from his conclusion will convey to you something of his personality:

"To but few of us comes a full fruition, but your co-operation and thoughtful kindness have brought anticipation near to realizatin. It was a great comfort to know that you stood ready to lend a helping hand when needed. In after years when in memory I travel back over the year spent as your Grand Master, all courtesies, however small, will be as lovely pearls strung on a golden thread extending along the months, each one pure and perfect, happy reminders of the hours spent in your Lodge rooms.

"And now, my brethren, in turning back to you the sacred trust delivered to me one year ago, I again bring to you my heartiest thanks for all you have done and for all you have meant to me. It is by your labors that we stand on the high pinnacle of achievement today. Had you failed the honor and dignity of our institution would have suffered, and the luster of our tenets would have been dimmed. But you did not fail. You have held high our principles and by precept and example taught faith in God, hope in immortality and charity toward all mankind. The past eloquently tells the present that all that now is, exists because every man in his own time and place did nobly his part. Let me beg of you, brethren, that you carry out the Grand Commission of the Supreme Grand Master which expires only when the harvest of plenty fills all the granaries of want and the sullen sea of trouble shall cast its last wave on life's great short. In that day the golden chain of fraternity will be completed as we all gather in the East to receive the 'well done' of the Master.'

Under "Report of Law Committee" I note the following:

"Question: (1) Will you kindly advise us whether or not the Master of a Lodge can serve on a committee in his own Lodge?

"(2) At our regular meeting in February one of the Past Masters presided and appointed a committee of three to purchase some paraphernalia of which committee he made the Worshipful Master the chairman. As a matter of information and NOT that they objected to the Master serving on the committee, some of the brethren want to know whether the Worshipful Master, or a Past Master presiding for him has the authority to appoint himself on a committee.

"Answer: (1) We think he can.

"(2) Under the facts stated, we think it was lawful and proper for the Past Master presiding to appoint the Worshipful

Master of the Lodge as chairman of the committee. We doubt the good taste of a Master appointing himself on a committee."

The above is doubtless good law in Mississippi, but I think we have a better procedure when we make the Worshipful Master ex-officio a member of all Lodge committees.

The Committee also expressed the opinion that the appointment of a "Standing Committee on Petitions" by a Lodge was ultra vires and that a committee on each petition was required.

Brother Henry Clay Yawn is the writer of the Correspondence Report for that Jurisdiction, but his surname is no indication of how the reviews he presents will affect you, as they are exceedingly interesting. Grand Lodge raised his "ante" but tied a string to it:

"Brother Henry C. Yawn, Chairman of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence, has called the attention of the committee to the fact that his duties as such chairman have been a long, tedious and difficult task and the committee finds that compensation of $150.00 fixed by the committee a year ago was wholly inadequate for the services rendered and we, therefore, recommend that an additional allowance be paid him of $50.00. However, we observe that the report for 1923 covered 120 pages of the printed minutes of the Grand Lodge, or approximately 1-7 of said minutes and the printing of this report cost the Grand Lodge approximately $450.00. In view of this cost we think that it is advisable in the future for the chairman of said committee to shorten and make more brief said report if possible."

Personally would like to suggest that if the brethren will only read Bro. Yawn's work it would be money well spent to cut out the roster of membership and let Bro. Yawn spread himself as far as he likes.

It was like hearing of a long lost friend to note that Bro. B. Purser, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, was a guest at this Communication. Most Worshipful Bro. Ovas and he shadowed each other in New Orleans in 1925.

Bro. Arthur G. Villee, Manitoba's representative, was present, and specially presented felicitations and greetings from our Grand Lodge.

NEBRASKA—

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication, held at Omaha, June 9th, 10th and 11th, 1925. Robert R. Dickson, Grand Master.

Two hundred and sixty-six Lodges represented. Twenty Lodges unrepresented.

M.W. Bro. Dickson started off in a very nice form, driving home the fact that Grand Lodge is not an institution run solely by the Grand Lodge officers and for their benefit. He said:

"Many important questions will be presented for your consideration and decision, and it is the right and duty of every brother to express his views on all matters coming before this Grand Lodge. This is your Grand Lodge; the responsibility is yours; you are the representatives of your respective Lodges. The success or failure of this communication rests upon your shoulders, and you will be derelict in your duty to your Lodge if you do not attend every session. Many of the brethren are apt to shirk and seek to avoid the responsibility for that which is done, and charge the mistakes made to the Grand Lodge instead of assuming responsibility therefor. I, therefore, beseech you that you attend every session, and assume your share of the great responsibility that rests upon this Grand Lodge. I have faith in you, and if you honestly, fearlessly, and conscientiously exercise your best judgment, I know that the results of your deliberations will reflect honor and credit to the Fraternity."

Further on he seems to have gotten his address mixed with some oration he was working on for the Fourth of July. This is part of it:

"The nations of the world acknowledge our supremacy on land and sea; the flag that led Washington's army to victory still waves 'O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.' That great Constitution, based and founded on the Book of Books, the product of those noble, patriotic, and God-fearing men who laid the foundation for this great republic of ours, is still the supreme law of our beloved country. Our appeals to it for the protection of 'Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness' have never been denied us by executive, judicial, or legislative power, and never will be so long as we remain 'A government of the people, by the people, and for the people.' The great underlying and fundamental principles therein set forth and expressed in clear and unmistakable language, have and ever will, continue to be the magnet of the world, drawing humanity from every clime, of every tongue, and of every creed seeking deliverance from bondage. It protected our fathers before us; it has protected us, and will protect those to come after us if we are true and faithful to the trust imposed upon us by those who gave their life, liberty, and fortunes in defense of its principles. Under its protection, we have grown from a mere handful of people along the Atlantic seaboard to the most powerful people and nation on earth; and yet, there are those who would destroy it or withdraw from us its protection. God grant that the day may never come when there may be withdrawn from the humblest citizen of our land the protection of that immortal document that guarantees to all, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, regardless of nationality or religion."

Informing Grand Lodge that the initiations for the year were approximately 1,700 with a net increase of about 700 in their membership, the Grand Master expressed regret that there was an increase over the previous year in the amount of delinquent dues. Some of this he considered was caused by Lodge dues being generally higher than was necessary.

This would seem, if correct, to be a condition peculiar to Nebraska. Our Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry annually takes the opposite stand.

Every member of a Benevolent Committee soon finds out that there are two sides to benevolence, viz.: the sentimental as opposed to the practical. Am afraid the Grand Master is stressing the sentimental side when he states:

"And, my brethren, if Masonry is to go on and on, and carry out and fulfill the great underlying principles upon which it was founded, then our object of charity must be extended far beyond our present sphere, and we should extend our charity to every creed, nationality, and religion so far as we can do so. Masonry is universal, so should be our charities. I realize that there are those to whom we owe a special duty and obligation. It is within our power, and it is our duty not only to care for those who are the natural objects of our bounty, but to go farther and extend a helping hand to others deserving assistance.

"Our marked increase in numbers, wealth, power, and influence, correspondingly increases our duty. The time has come when we cannot shut our eyes and close our ears to the appeals for charity, because it comes without our own narrow circle. We are no longer a frail and fleeting body. In the world, we represent the pillar of strength. Shall we be weighed in the balance and found wanting in the performance of duty?"

He concludes his address with a thrilling call to our Fraternity to assist in maintaining law and order.

The Grand Custodian thus refers to a subject which causes anxiety to thoughtful Masons, Lodges and Grand Lodges—incompetent officers:

"Lodges oftimes make a mistake by forcing men into office who are not qualified to discharge the duties that would necessarily be imposed upon them in assuming the office to which they have been elected or appointed. They may be loyal and true Masons, but they cannot, for certain reasons, comply with it. Some cannot retain the letter of the work and others cannot render it in a suitable and impressive manner, yet they are good and true Masons just the same, so far as living up to their duties imposed upon them by their obligations is concerned. There is nothing gained by coercion, persuasion, or undue influence, for every Mason knows that whatever he may do in Masonry is all his own free will and accord both in writing as well as in statement. Therefore, you should use good judgment and not impose something upon a brother that he cannot comply with, for in so doing, you place him in a position that he is compelled to violate his obligations both individual and official."

This further on:

"Again, we require the Master-elect to obligate himself officially and individually to stand to and abide by the law and that he will discharge the duties of his office to the best of his ability. How can a Master of a Lodge discharge all the duties and responsibilities of that office while he cannot confer the degrees or give any of the lectures correctly, and leaves one of the most essential parts of the work for some Past Master who never had the work and is not responsible for not having it at the present? The Grand Custodian is still of the opinion, although not supported by the Grand Lodge, that in addition to the qualifications as set forth in Section 63, the Master-elect must have been a Warden and received the degree of a Past Master before he can be regularly installed. How can a Master of a Lodge give good and wholesome instruction to the neophite when he himself does not know what it is to understand in full this good and wholesome instruction as set forth in the letter demonstrated in the spirit of Masonry? Answer the question if you can."

Our Jurisdiction agrees with the Grand Custodian as to the standing of Warden being necessary and approves of the Past Master degree (we call it the Installed Master's degree) being conferred as part of the Installation ceremonies, although not compulsory.

Declaring that their law requiring all the pall bearers at a Masonic funeral to be Master Masons in good standing was unworkable, the following amendment was adopted:

"Section 77—(New Paragraph.) Pall-bearers who are not Master Masons should not have a place in the part of the procession formed by the Lodge of Freemasons. None but Master Masons should be in line between the Tyler and the Master."

It would appear to me that if the Masonic order is to have charge of the funeral it should have full charge. This would include the pall bearers. If the friends of the deceased brother wish to name others who are not Master Masons let them be named as "honorary pall bearers", but without duties or a place in our ranks.

R.W. Bro. White having served Nebraska for twenty-six years as Grand Secretary, was retired with the title of Grand Secretary Emeritus and an annual allowance of twelve hundred dollars. Lewis E. Smith takes his place.

Owing to the illness of M.W. Bro. John A. Ehrhardt, Fraternal Correspondent, for whose recovery we all hope, a new writer breaks into the circle of Reviewers.

The Grand Secretary introduces him thus:

"I take great pleasure in introducing Brother Haycock to the members of the Guild. He is one of those true and staunch members of the Fraternity in this jurisdiction, and has many years of service to his credit as a worker in Ancient Craft Masonry. He has filled too many positions to enumerate them, and has always measured up to a high standard of efficiency, and is greatly esteemed by his Masonic brethren. He has been my personal friend for more than thirty years. I ask his brother reviewers to deal kindly and firmly with him; remember that this is his first attempt. You may, however, criticize, condemn, and commend as seemeth best. He will no doubt consider all you have to say in the same spirit as that in which you say it."

Welcome, Bro. Haycock.

NEVADA—

Sixty-first Annual Communication, held at Reno, June 10th-11th, 1925. Edward Ducker, Grand Master.

Immediately Grand Lodge was opened a formal welcome was extended to M.W. Bro. Reese, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of California, who was a visitor at this Communication.

Considerable routine business was then transacted, after which Grand Lodge adjourned until 2.30 p.m.

Labor being duly resumed the Grand Master presented his address. Having been raised on oatmeal and the Shorter Catechism, there was one part of this which seemed strange to me. The Grand Master read two paragraphs of his address, then requested the Grand Marshall to conduct the Grand Chaplain to the Altar to lead in prayer. Following this reference was made to those brethren who passed to the Great Beyond, and the Grand Secretary was instructed to read the list of names, after which the Grand Master says:

"May I ask our Very Rev. Grand Chaplain to lead us in prayer for our departed Brethren."

The Grand Master refused to entertain an appeal to himself from a decision of Grand Lodge; also withheld approval of a Lodge by-law limiting the age of petitioners for the degrees. The Lodge in question passed an amendment to their by-laws specifying that no petition would be received from those who had passed their fiftieth birthday.

A list of interesting visits to Lodges was given in detail, and he recommended that Nevada continue their membership in the Masonic Service Association.

A very timely and well expressed thought on the duty of

Masons and what their attitude should be towards the law of the land where they reside is well worthy of being quoted. Here it is:

"One of the great landmarks is respect for, and obedience to the civil law and government of the country where a Mason resides. The landmark makes no distinction as to the kind or character of laws that should be respected and obeyed. It embraces all laws. Respect for and obedience to all the laws of our country, great or small, popular or unpopular, are therefore attributes of a true Mason. Any one who disagrees with this disagrees with the supreme law of Masonry. Good citizenship demands an observance of the same rule of conduct. Not only will the true Maason be obedient to all laws—he will also use his best endeavors to influence others to do likewise."

An amendment to their Constitution setting fifty dollars as the minimum amount which any Lodge could charge for conferring the three Craft degrees except where Lodges held concurrent jurisdiction, when the fee charged by the Senior Lodge would be the minimum, was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee. The committee, however, changed the wording and raised the "ante" with which both the original mover and Grand Lodge agreed, so the amendment as adopted now reads:

"If two or more Lodges are located within the corporate limits of any city or town, said Lodges shall have concurrent jurisdiction therein, but none of said Lodges shall confer the three degrees for a less fee than seventy-five dollars without the consent of all of the Lodges within the corporate limits of said city or town."

V.W. Bro. E. D. Vanderlieth, who bears the euphonious title of "Grand Commissioner of Review" and is now also Grand Secretary, gently but firmly expresses his regrets that with two exceptions neither R.W. Bro. Reid nor myself made any comments in our 1924 report on the work of the writers or reviews.

Well, brother, your work is certainly commendable and outstanding. You have a nice readable style of writing, a faculty for grasping the essentials and a kindly manner in criticizing.

Presume we all pass up many opportunities, and sometimes until too late, to express appreciation, but I had thought my duty was completed when I reviewed the Proceedings without including a review of the Reviewer.

To your criticism with regard to Dispensations issued "to attend Divine Service" I might simply say that the wording is unfortunate, as the dispensations mentioned are "to attend Divine Service in Masonic clothing".

On behalf of R.W. Bro. Reid and myself I thank you for your commendation of our joint work that year.

I note with pleasure that our Representative, Bro. Alex. O. Percy was present.

NEW BRUNSWICK—

Fifty-seventh Annual Communication, held at Moncton, August 28-29, 1924. LeBaron Wilson, Grand Master.

When Grand Lodge opened the Grand Master announced that he had summoned Grand Lodge to meet in Moncton at the special request of Keith Lodge. This request was due to the fact that this Lodge had just completed a new Temple. Keith and Tweedie Lodges then made a formal request that Grand Lodge examine the building, and if approved, that it be dedicated "to Masonic purposes according to ancient form and usage".

Following the dedication an appropriate address was given by V.W. Bro. the Reverend C. Gordon Lawrence.

Expressing the thought in his address that we as Masons give too much thought and time to material things, the Grand Master emphasized the following:

"The teaching of Freemasonry must be full of burning fervor so as to create a desire in the heart of every member to express these teachings in actions. We should not consider that Masonry is an Institution from which we expect to receive, but we should put forth every effort towards the advancement and betterment of Mankind, and thus make this world recognize that Masonry has that end in view."

True, very true, but following those beautiful thoughts he filled almost seven pages with his list of official visits to Constituent Lodges. Wonder if they would come under the heading of material or spiritual.

He ruled that Lodge Jurisdiction extends half way to the other Lodges "as the crow flies without regard to roads, railways or other means of communication". Also that only those who had signed the original petition, in answer to which the Warrant was granted, should be entitled to be named as Charter Members of a Lodge.

Noted with pleasure that our present Junior Grand Warden, R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, had been named as Grand Representative near this Grand Lodge. They can well be proud of their Representative.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported that in their opinion Grand Lodge should withdraw Fraternal Recognition from the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, owing to the controversy between the York Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico. However, an amendment was put and carried that the "full report of the committee be published in their Proceedings, but any action deferred until the next Annual Communication."

Reports presented by the various District Deputy Grand Masters were generally optimistic in tone and indicated a steady growth in Masonic advancement.

NEW BRUNSWICK—

Fifty-eighth Annual Communication, held at St. John, August 27th, 1925. George D. Ellis, Grand Master.

A very short address was delivered by the Grand Master. A welcome was extended to the members of Grand Lodge, reference made to some matters of interest to Masons generally with one or two items of local activities, including Lodge visiting and by-laws.

He thought some action should be taken concerning Eastern Star use of Masonic Lodge rooms, but was so deprecatory in his remarks that I can find no record of this being dealt with either by any committee or Grand Lodge. Possibly in some instances the "power behind the throne" was a member, in which case they may have thought "discretion the better part of valor":

"Several Lodges of the Eastern Star exist in this province and each of them, I believe, meets in the local Lodge room. This Order is favorably received in Scotland, but has been sternly banned by the United Grand Lodge of England and the Grand Lodge of Ireland. The Sister Jurisdiction of Nova Scotia has likewise discouraged it. Grand Lodge may feel inclined to deal with this subject. The use of our Private Lodge rooms is greatly to be deprecated."

The Grand Master is evidently an optomist with regard to world conditions:

"Though wars and rumors of wars are rife, and industrial and political disturbances are threatening, yet there are quiet movements in the world at large that are of good omen for the future; and may be remembered as important events in history when our present troubles are past and forgotten. One of these is the increasing usefulness of the League of Nations, which is making itself felt as a world influence more quickly and more surely than could have been expected. Its principles are so much in harmony with Masonic principles that they must command our sympathy and support. Another is the movement for the abolition of the caste system in India, which is meeting with remarkable success. Another is seen in the many signs of a nearer approach in the historic churches of Christendom, the most spectacular instance of which is the recent visit to England of great dignitaries of the Eastern Church. For the first time in history, two patriarchs of the Greek Church, the Patriarch of Jerusalem and the Patriarch of Alexandria, attended by other ecclesiastics of high rank and dignity, have been cordially received and welcomed in the principal cities of England and have taken part in the ceremonies of the English cathedrals. Only those of anti-Christian sympathies can fail to see in this a promise of greater things to come."

The Grand Secretary lists two Dispensations "to inter with Masonic Ceremony", but does not state why necessary. Possibly that Jurisdiction may require a Dispensation for all Masonic funerals.

Hardly think that No. 2 of the following will find much favor in the Southern States. However, it is a suggestion which is feasible and might be workable:

"The Committee on Relations with Foreign Grand Bodies beg leave to submit their report.

1. Peace and prosperity continue among the members of the Fraternity in the British Empire; and we are still in friendly correspondence with all English-speaking Grand Lodges throughout the world that are recognized by us as regular.

"2. This does not include the several Grand Lodges of Prince Hall Masons in the United States, which are unrecognized by us, not because this Grand Lodge has decided that they are illegitimate in origin, but because we must defer to the American doctrine of territorial jurisdiction that forbids us to recognize two Grand Lodges in one state. If it should come to pass, in the course of events, that our white brothers and our black brothers agree to let each group have an organization of its own—and there are signs of an approach between them—we who know no distinction of caste might then be able to recognize both."

MISSOURI—

One Hundred and Fifth Annual Communication, held at St. Joseph, October 27-28-29, 1925. Orestes Mitchell, Grand Master.

If this apparent competition amongst Grand Chaplains does not soon ease up their prayers will in the immediate future occupy as much space as the address of the Grand Master. However, it was a P.G.M. who officiated as Grand Chaplain and so two pages were moderate. Anyway, it was a very nice prayer.

The address of the Grand Master evinces evidence of much earnest thought and sincere convictions.

Following a few preliminary remarks he branched out along patriotic lines and citizenship rights. He is very strong for exercising the franchise:

"This is a government in which the people rule through the ballot box and the American citizen who neglects to qualify himself to cast an intelligent ballot, or who fails to cast his ballot, ceases to govern himself and becomes a serf, a man without a country."

The Grand Master may be right, but until such times as our electors vote for the "man" and not the "party", or our political parties demonstrate that government is not simply a game between the "ins" and "outs" for power and patronage, indifference is bound to prevail.

He enjoyed visiting country Lodges:
"Everywhere I went, both in the city and country, I was received with the greatest cordiality, and found a true Masonic spirit predominating. While the membership in the so-called rural Masonic Lodges is not increasing as rapidly as some might wish, it is probably increasing as rapidly as conditions warrant. I have no fear for the future of the rural Masonic Lodges. From my observation, I find them moving steadily forward, conservative in their activities and ever watchful for the advancement of true Masonic principles and exercising care in the preservation of the ancient landmaks.

"I am convinced, from observation made this year, that Grand Masters can do much good for the country Lodges and for the fraternity at large by devoting as much time as possible to visitations in rural districts. They will also find it profitable to themselves, as well as exceedingly pleasant."

The following decision may be good law in Missouri, but I hope not outside that state:

'6. How long is a dimit good, and what privileges has the holder?
"Ans. No time limit is fixed by the by-laws. When a member takes a demit, he ceases to be a Freemason in good standing and has no privileges whatever, except that of petition for membership."

It would appear that they consider "Lodge membership" and "Masonic good standing" as synonymous.

A resolution was presented to Grand Lodge claiming that many Lodges were fostering and organizing picnics and also sports as Sunday amusements. The sponsors requested Grand Lodge to veto such. The resolution was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee, who to my surprise reported, "no action thereon".

A very interesting address on "Masonic Fundamentals" was delivered by the Grand Orator.

Brother Arthur Mather succeeds Bro. Dr. C. C. Woods as Faternal Correspondent. Bro. Mather presents an exceedingly interesting and readable report for the brethren of Missouri. Unfortunately our Proceedings must have failed to reach him, as Manitoba is missing.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Annual Communication, held at Concord, May 20th, 1925. Frederick E. Everett, Grand Master.

With a desire to impress upon the brethren the ideals at stake which should cause every Jurisdiction to attend their Grand

Lodge Communications in force, also mentioning the fact that a large attendance is an implied compliment to the Ruler of that year, the Grand Master opened his address with these words:

"When it comes to the annual communication of the Grand Lodge every Grand Master feels grateful if there is a generous attendance of the brethren who assemble as representatives of the constituent Lodges. His time and energies, during the years of his service, have to be lavishly given to the problems that confront him, and if there be functions for which he must arrange and then attend, he has found, at the end of his course, that he has had much to do. The good attendance, on your part, is the finest kind of support that you can give to your Grand Master, and is indicative that you, like him, have the interests of our fraternity in mind and in heart. None of us are here today, or on any other Masonic occasion, because we are under any compulsion. We assemble in our Masonic capacity purely as a voluntary act on our part, with a belief that we are doing something for ourselves and for others, all worth much in our human life, as our incentive."

Apparently Grand Lodge decided that for fear sentiment might not be sufficient allurement they would hit where the Scot is claimed to keep his heart. Accordingly it will after this cost each Lodge ten dollars if unrepresented, and in addition the representative must be on the job, as failure to answer the roll call at opening and closing of Grand Lodge will also forfeit the money.

The Grand Master had no recommendations to make, but he did suggest that eleven hundred dollars was a rather picayune salary for a Grand Secretary. The only pickings mentioned was $150.00 for writing the Correspondence Reports. Some interesting figures are quoted. For instance, New Hampshire with a membership of approximately 15,000, pays $1,100.00. Vermont, $1,800.00 with 18,000 members; Connecticut, $2,000.00, with 41,000 members; Maine, $2,000.00 with 43,000 members; Rhode Island, $2,500.00 for 17,000 members, and Massachusetts, $5,000.00 for 116,000 members.

The Grand Master's suggestion was approved by the committee and adopted by Grand Lodge, so now Bro. Cheney will receive a salary of $1,500.00 per annum and $250.00 for writing the Foreign Correspondence Report.

Uniformly favorable reports were presented by the different District Deputy Grand Masters.

New Hampshire coyly flirted with the idea of assessing each member one dollar a year for subscriptions to the Master Mason, provided a special issue would be printed containing not less than sixteen pages of local Masonic interest. However, they decided to take a year to think it over and action is to be taken at their next Annual Communication.

The White Shrine of Jerusalem having enough friends at court may now hold their meetings in the Masonic Lodge rooms.

M.W. Bro. Cheney combines the duties of Grand Secretary and writer of the Correspondence Reports. He is a master-hand at condensing, but with an easy style of writing, and so we hope that the extra hundred he is to get will encourage him to go more into detail. His Foreword is worthy of reprinting:

"This is my report No. 19. Instead of growing more irksome, the job of writing it has a growing fascination. How it could be otherwise, if one loves his Freemasonry, I cannot understand. Once I tried to escape the work. I encountered only a frown and an order to stay. I am suspicious that I shall now keep on until usefulness is exhausted, with somebody else as the jury to determine the fact.

"Herein will be found something about the other Grand Lodges, disclosed in the succeeding page of tabulation of proceedings reviewed. A very few others would have been included had they arrived.

"I have by no means attempted to keep myself wholly out of these pages. I have tried not to put too much of myself therein. If we did not have birds the insects would starve us to death. If we did not have insects, there would be a birdless world. That is nature's balance. I have tried, in my writing, to create a balance, as to myself.

"When you reach the last page I hope that you will have got the impression that Freemasonry is marching on. Our fraternal opportunity is being more surely grasped by our Masonic masses, and there is no inclination to run away from it. There is a determination, easily to be detected, to make our institution an agency for the carrying out of the divine plans. We have become convinced that just that is the reason for our organic life. Let us cling to this—the other things will adjust themselves."

Under "Manitoba, 1924," he expresses this thought, and it is within the range of probabilities that our Jurisdiction may in time agree with him:

"The Grand Master of Manitoba does not like the present method of suspending members for non-payment of dues, their system being like our own, so far as we can detect. The way is called cumbersome, expensive and uncharitable. Possibly, but we would add that it is also protective. He would introduce an automatic method. We do not want any one individual in a Lodge to have the power of saying that any man has ended his membership because he has failed to pay his dues. It is too important and serious a matter to be summarily treated. The verdict of one's peers, properly reached and rendered, is the way of safety."

Manitoba was represented.

NEW JERSEY—

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Annual Communication, held at Trenton, April 22-23, 1925. Andrew Foulds, Jr., Grand Master.

New Jersey incorporate in their Proceedings a roster of their entire membership, which helps to create a bulky volume, but they also include many fine cuts of local temples and their Masonic Home.

The attention of Grand Lodge having been drawn to the fact that the date of opening was also the twenty-eighth wedding anniversary of the Grand Master, the brethren extended congratulations, and in addition sent a floral remembrance to Mrs. Foulds.

Manitoba's Representative, R.W. James F. Russell, was present.

Only one Lodge was unrepresented, which is very commendable.

Following the opening of Grand Lodge and prayer by the Grand Chaplain, this beautiful ode was sung:

OLD HUNDRED

"Great God, we sing that mighty hand
By which supported still we stand.
The opening year Thy mercy shows;
Let mercy crown it till it close.

In scenes exalted or deprest
Be Thou our joy and Thou our rest;
Thy goodness all our hopes shall raise,
Adored through all our changing days."

Distinguished visitors in the persons of the Grand Master of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Connecticut and Rhode Island, accompanied by various brethren from their respective Jurisdictions, were present.

Four Lodges were constituted during the year, eight cornerstones laid and seven Dispensations issued for the formation of new Lodges. It required almost four pages to itemize the visits of the Grand Master within his Jurisdiction, which testifies to his energy.

Attention was drawn to their Home, where alterations and additions already under way are costing more than expected, while the list of guests to be accommodated is always growing, and the Grand Master suggested that where possible financial assistance outside of the Home be given. This idea seems to be meeting with approval in quite a number of Jurisdictions as a solution of how to relieve the congestion now prevalent in many Masonic Homes. Where feasible I would consider it much more satisfactory, as well as economical.

"The Master Mason" published by the Masonic Service Association is making a strong bid for the support of Grand Lodges as a national Masonic magazine. The local color and appeal is supplied as outlined:

"The annual subscription price of The Master Mason is $3.00 and is to any Mason the best value to be had for the money. It is possible, however, to provide every Mason in New Jersey with this magazine at a cost of only one dollar per year. A special edition, to be known as the New Jersey edition, may be procured at this price with all of the material of the regular edition, and, in addition, a section of 16 pages each month devoted exclusively to New Jersey material. This is an opportunity of such great possibility and advantage to the fraternity that we cannot afford to let is pass.

"I recommend that a special assessment of one dollar be collected by the secretaries of our Lodges from each member and transmitted to the Grand Secretary for the Masonic Service Association in payment of the subsciption to the New Jersey edition of The Master Mason.

"I further recommend that to the Masonic Service Committee be assigned the duty of providing material for the New Jersey section of this edition of the magazine."

Grand Lodge gave the recommendation their blessing, so now it is up to the brethren to "cough up".

The rage for the formation of "inner circles" and cliques under the name of Masonic Clubs appears to be spreading. Doubtless there must be some good reason for the Grand Master's words of caution:

MASONIC CLUBS

"The Masonic Club or organization of Masons for social purposes is quite general throughout this Grand Jurisdiction. The club furnishes a means of social intercourse and provision for the exchange of hospitality which cannot well be accomplished by the Lodge for the reason that the Lodge meets at intervals only, while, through the instrumentality of the club, it is possible to provide rooms open at all hours where the brethren may meet socially.

"On a trip across the continent in 1923, I found in the Masonic Club in San Francisco a most cordial hospitality and welcome which I will long remember and I believe that this condition exists wherever there is a good Masonic Club.

"So long as these clubs and their members bear in mind that they are Masons and maintain the high character which that word implies, they are good. The danger lies in a relaxation of those standards. While there is some justification for criticism along these lines, I find that, as a general rule, and with few exceptions, these clubs are careful to refrain from any activity which might bring censure on the Craft."

One Lodge requested permission for certain of its members calling themselves a "Craftsman Club" to wear an apron with a light blue border. I presume this was to distinguish them in Lodge circles, as they were advised that no innocation from the prescribed regulations would be permitted. Some of our mental freaks cause us to wonder occasionally why we adhere to physical perfection.

Under the heading "Costumes in degree work" he has this to say:

"Several requests having been received for permission to wear costumes in degree work, I referred the matter to the Committee on Ritual. That Committee has submitted to me the following opinion, which I appove:

" 'Your committee are of the opinion that the wearing of costumes adds neither to the dignity nor impressiveness of our ceremonies and we feel that some costumes might even have the opposite effect. We, therefore, are of the opinion that it is not desirable that costumes be worn in our Lodges, but that the brethren should wear the generally accepted style of clothing and should be properly clothed with an apron and with head uncovered.'

"It is not intended to prohibit the use of costumes in Lodge work, but rather to discourage the general adoption of costumes."

If he "approved" wonder why the last sentence is added. What is sauce for the goose should be sauce for the gander.

I think the majority of our brethren will agree with this:

"Question—May a Lodge hold a supper or other entertainment for which an admission price is charged?

"Decision—Any enterprise involving commercial activities on the part of a Masonic Lodge is not to be encouraged."

Many of our brethren are inclined to poke fun at some of our orators when they throw facts in the discard and step on the acceselerator of their imagination, but listen to this from New Jersey:

"Whereas, all the Lodge Charters issued under the authority of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey, since its creation in 1786, have uniformly contained the following language in their preambles; to wit:

" 'To all whom it may concern:

The Grand Lodge of the Most Ancient and Honorable Society of Free and Accepted Masons for the State of New Jersey (according to the old Constitutions revived by his

Royal Highness Prince Edwin of York, in the Kingdom of England, in the year of the Christian Era 926, and in the year of Masonry 4926), in ample form assembled at Trenton, in the State of New Jersey, aforesaid, send Greetings:

Know ye, et cetera.'

"And Whereas, Many 'Old Charges' set forth the tradition of the Order, also describing the action of Prince Edwin as of the year 926, A.D., at York, England; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the Grand Master shall appoint a committee of five members, to which number the Grand Master and the Deputy Grand Master shall be added, as ex-officio members, whose duty it shall be to arrange a suitable celebration of the

"One Thousandth Year,

"the Millennial Year, of the establishment of what is commonly termed the York Rite Masonry, at a date on or near June 24th, 1926."

The Grand Master of Rhode Island in addressing the brethren of New Jersey uttered what I can best describe as "my sentiments." Read it for yourself:

"I picked up a report of a Grand Lodge in the Grand Secretary's office of Rhode Island the other day and it reflected considerably my sentiments. It had been printed in 1876 and it told about the mania for legislation, which I have observed and spoken about upon a number of occasions. I have thought for a long while that Congress was turning out too many laws and the 48 Sovereign States so called were doing the same thing. By reading some of the Grand Lodge reports throughout the 48 Grand Jurisdictions, I note the craze for legislation. Legislation is the panacea for all our ills. If a law is placed upon the statute books in a State, there are some Masons who think it should be enacted immediately into Masonic law. Now the position I take is one that every Mason is amenable to the laws of the State and Country, and there is no necessity for the fraternity to re-enact statute law into the Masonic law. If we do so towards one law, it will mean the enactment of the entire statutes of the State. I think it is sufficient that when a man is made a Mason he assumes an obligation to be true and loyal to the laws of the country in which he lives. (Applause.) I think that in itself is quite sufficient. I know that there is a strong disposition otherwise, and oftentimes the profane, and many times our own members, think that it would be highly desirable and the duty of Freemasonry to engage in public enterprises and in things of a public nature. You will meet Masons who say: 'Why couldn't we participate in this campaign of the Red Cross? Why couldn't we participate in this Liberty Loan drive? Why couldn't we participate in this preparedness parade?' Now that would be subversive of Masonic principles and teachings, in my humble opinion. For this reason, in Freemasonry every brother receives the teachings of good citizenship to go out into the narrow walks of life and exemplify those principles and teachings of good conduct and citizenship as taught within the Lodge room; but, mind you, they go out as individuals and not as the representatives or members of any Lodge.

"We believe that they can accomplish much more; will be much better understood and that their views will be more easily and readily accepted, as our population in many communities is sort of a heterogeneous one, coming from many countries and of many sects and religions. For the same reason again Freemasonry does not enter or participate in all public demonstrations, however laudable they may be, for it would be establishing a very dangerous precedent. But our membership as individuals is always strongly represented in every effort and undertaking that has for its purpose the uplift of the community. We just pursue the even tenor or our way, and our institution has enjoyed a creditable existence for several centuries."

The George Washington Memorial has been a veritable boon to many Masonic speakers of the United States, so for the benefit of our Manitoba would-be orators I submit a sample:

"It would quicken your heart throbs and give you a wider vision of the imposing dimensions of our memorial temple to visit the quarry whence comes our granite.

"No finer example of efficiency can be imagined than that shown at the well-ordered operations of the Maine and New Hampshire Granite Corporation at Conway, from whose four thousand acres of mountain the precious rock is hewn. Masses of granite are unlocked from their prehistoric fortress and moved, with incredible facility. to their assigned places, where, under the deft touch of skilled artisans, they become polished pillars.

"The material destined to be our Memorial has had its origin in nature's crucible, for it was there that the miracle of granite was wrought. We have joined to that miracle the miracle of human genius and skill which are of no less ancient origin. From such sources, both masterpieces of God's creation, is born this vast structure of polished pillars and wrought capitals in witness of our esteem for Washington, the Mason.

"The artistry of nature's color scheme is preserved in the pink shade of the hardest rock that the earth can offer the human builder. In the huge pillars are crystallized the colors of agate green and mottled black. The whole is polished to luster forth the fine texture of its granite strength, a symbol of the earth's permanence and of the age-lasting virtues of our Fraternity.

"The rugged hills of the granite State have contributed their strength; the designers, their knowledge and art; the builders, their skill and power. It is the mind of these men, from the craftsman to the master builder, that has wooed the lesser power of the earth to yield to man her masses, her strength, and her beauty. It is their artisanship, nay, their genius, that has made the heart of the hills responsive to the call of beauty in all the graceful lines of our pillared wonder of Freemasonry.

"Here is witnessed something akin to the wizardry of the ancient sculptors whose genius made marble palpitant with life and feeling."

M.W. Bro. Randell, Executive Secretary of the Masonic Service Association, was "happy to be present". By using small type they were able to crowd it into six pages.

NEW MEXICO—

Forty-seventh Annual Communication, held at Silver City, February 16-17-18, 1925. John W. Turner, Grand Master.

The good brethren of Silver City evidently consider that they are citizens of no mean city. Harken to W. Bro. White in his welcoming address to Grand Lodge:

"In opening this address, I cannot do better than to hark back to our friend William Shakespeare, and say with him:

"Sir, you are welcome to our house:
Therefore, I scant this breathing courtesy."
It must appear in other ways than words,

"Brethren, Silver City Lodge, No. 8, is glad to see you. In truth, nestled as we are down here in the southwestern corner of the State, we are glad to see anybody, but we are especially glad to see you. because—well—because it is you. Just think who you are! You are the chosen representative of that great Body of New Mexico Masons. And then, just think where you are! Silver City!

"She stands with an air that is royal;
She is a queen with her title complete;
The plains put a crown on her forehead.
The mountains bow low at her feet."

When South last year a brother whispered to me, "those Past Grand Masters do like to hear themselves talk". Therefore, what the Grand Master in his opening remarks ascribes to timidity may be only due to a feeling that enough time has already been taken up.

"Those of us who have been in attendance upon these Communications from year to year, feel always a pleasurable anticipation in meeting old acquaintances, renewing old friendships and in welcoming the brethren who are coming among us for the first time.

"It is to these brethren that I desire especially to extend such a greeting as will make them feel at home and one of us. Their rights and privileges are just the same as ours, and their responsibilities are just as great. They are a part of this Grand Lodge and as such, should feel equally privileged to participate in all its deliberations and equally responsible for all actions taken at this Communication. It is my judgment that the greatest hindrance to progress and to the development of real brotherhood is that men from timidity, or a natural inclination not to mix with their fellows, remain at a distance. We want to get away from all this and let's begin now by giving each other the hand clasp of friendship and brotherly regard, telling each other who we are."

Thirty-five dispensations brought in $190.00, so they must have come at a reasonable price. One request to grant a dispensation permitting two Lodges to hold a meeting on a certain hill was refused.

Presume lack of vision prevents my seeing what such "stunts" have to do with Freemasonry.

Stating that the District Deputy Grand Masters had done their duty faithfully, even at a probable financial loss, he also expressed his opinion that "it would be an impossibility for any Grand Master to carry on the affairs of the Grand Lodge successfully without the help and support of the District Deputy Grand Masters".

Owing to its climatic conditions, which are exceptionally favorable for the treatment of sufferers from lung trouble, this Grand Lodge finds itself faced with many problems. Among the activities referred to by the Grand Master are "The Sojourners' Club", undertaking as its special work the looking after of brethren who may be sent to the United States Veterans' Hospital at Fort Bayard; "The Masonic Tubercular Sanitorium Committee", who are planning for the establishing of a sanitorium at some point in that State; "The Trowel Club", whose specialty is the endeavoring to relieve the monotony of hospital life for brethren confined to the United States Marine Hospital, Fort Stanton. At the same time the Grand Master in commending and mentioning these worth while attainments, stated that while Grand Lodge had once turned down the proposition to erect a Masonic Home they would have to reconsider such a project in the near future.

While we must all admire the energy and enthusiasm displayed by our brethren of New Mexico, yet I must confess that I am densely ignorant as to why it should be necessary for our Order or any other to supplement by club buildings and other means the entertaining of patients in a National institution such as an Army or Navy Hospital. Surely "Uncle Sam" is able and should be willing in times of peace to do all that is necessary. However, we present this from the report of one committee:

"Looking to the future, we must recognize the necessity for continued aid from outside sources. The work of the Sojourners' Club must carry on, and it will be impossible for this Grand Lodge to bear the financial burden of relief work without help from Masonry beyond our own Grand Jurisdiction for the Relief Fund. The cost of continuing this relief work, apart from the maintenance cost of our plant, represented by the Sojourners' Club building and equipment, will approximate from $5,000.00 to $6,000.00 yearly. The magnificent spirit of fraternal assistance that has been so wonderfully developed by our Fort Bayard Undertaking still exists and will come to our aid if needed.

Your Committee cannot refrain from expressing its conviction that the Fort Bayard Undertaking of this Grand Lodge has perhaps done more than any other one thing to bring to the attention of Masonry in all parts of our nation the ideals and standards of New Mexico Masonry. Masonry everywhere has heard of the wonderful work we are doing in our comparatively small jurisdiction of 6,421 Master Masons. If New Mexico Masonry had never accomplished anything else, it has justified its existence in what it has done for our afflicted boys at Fort Bayard. We might, with money available, have done many other things common in Masonry, such, for example, as to erect a beautiful Temple; but no Temple, however grand, could ever have exemplified the practical spirit of New Mexico Masonry more eloquently than that which has been accomplished by this Grand Lodge at Fort Bayard."

The Masonic Tubercular Committee apparently are of the opinion that "charity should begin at home", as, for instance:

"If the donation by the Masonic Service Association to the American School in Japan had been applied toward the founding of beds for the caring for afflicted members and restoring them to health, would it not have accomplished greater good to humanity? For, by placing these tubercular Brethren in a sanatorium where the proper treatment would be given, they would have not only returned to their families and thus added to the nation's wealth, but also removed them from contact with innocent children of such families and prevented the children from contracting the disease at the most susceptible age of from birth to about fifteen. It is almost a certainty that a child living in a home with an active tubercular will contract the disease; so, by placing such afflicted Masons in sanatoria and hospitals for proper care, such a menace will be at least in part removed. The American people are the most hysterical on earth, and for that reason, when any body of them get together, you may expect them to act accordingly. If the money appropriated for the rebuilding of a school in Japan had been used to provide beds for tubercular Masons, thus enabling them to return to health and care for themselves and families, besides adding to the national wealth—would it not have been better, although not with such a grandstand effect?"

Rumblings of discontent, owing to the failure of the Masonic Service Association to take members into their confidence with respect to financial receipts and expenditures were voiced. Authority was given the incoming Grand Master to serve notice of withdrawal of membership if no satisfactory changes in policy were made by that body.

M.W. Bro. Lucius Dills accepted the position a year ago of Foreign Correspondent. I would judge it is his intention to review by Jurisdictions. However, various ailments curtailed the time at his disposal and a dissatisfaction with his "literary offspring", which caused him to "scrap" them, finally resulted in three pages of what I might term a mighty interesting letter.

As I had two or three quiet chuckles, which are said to be good for the liver, I pass on some of the "high lights":

"A few jurisdictions took slaps at the Ku Klux Klan which may be regarded as of doubtful propriety since that organization owes the greater part of its growth to the publicity given it by those who have decried it.

"Fully as many are exercised over what some are disposed to classify (without saying so in definite terms) as pernicious political activity on the part of a concordant branch of Masonry in insisting upon its membership memorializing Congress for the enactment of legislation that may be classed as political. In this, as in regard to the Ku Klux Klan, there is little occasion for alarm. Memorializing Congress on anything is a harmless pastime, and this supposed activity is a handy smoke screen to hide the fact that the particular offender hinted at is not doing anything itself to which the membership may 'point with pride.' "

The following refers to the laying of the corner-stone of the George Washington Memorial:

"Right here our respects are due to the Grand Master of Virginia and the Committee on Arrangements. The ceremonies were so impartially arranged that each Grand Master was enabled to return home and with due modesty leave the impresion with his brethren that he played the first and most important second fiddle to the Deputy Grand Master of Virginia in the laying of that cornerstone."

The next explains itself:

"In looking through the various Proceedings, I find that some jurisdictions, to save the Grand Master and to relieve the steady grind of Committee work, have Grand Orators, and they orate.

"Many of these efforts are truly eloquent, and so long as the speakers keep in the open waters of Masonic ethics and citizenship, what they have to say deserves a better fate than interment in the pages of Annual Proceedings where not one per cent. of the local membership and only the Committees on Foreign Correspandence ever read them. Possibly this is well, for when some of these orators leave the safe waters of ethics and hit the shallows of Histo-Traditional Masonry, a student is filled with wonder, and a desire to know where they get the authority for the stuff they deliver themselves of. Of one thing we may be assured, Masonry will never have an acceptable and accepted history, so long as these orators are permitted to inflict their imaginings on their 'less informed Brethren.' "

Come again, Bro. Dills.

NEW ZEALAND—

Thirty-sixth Annual Communication, November 25th, 1925. R. H. Richmond, Acting Grand Master.

Owing to the lamented death of M.W. Bro. Massey, Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Richmond, Deputy Grand Master, occupied the Grand East.

The late Bro. Massey was an outstanding figure, not only in Masonic circles, but in the national life of that Jurisdiction. The passing of this distinguished brother is not only a loss to Masonry, but to the Empire, for as Bro. Richmond stated, "the keynote of his life was service".

These appropriate words were also used in referring to the death of the late Queen Alexandra:

"Today, brethren, this Grand Lodge mourns with the rest of the Empire the death of Quuen Alexandra, one of the most gracious of women. The younger men among us have, perhaps, never had the opportunity of realizing her worth. To the older brethren she was the embodiment of all that is holy in womanhood. She was the worthy wife of the most loved King the Empire has had to help in shaping its destiny. Edward the Peacemaker. So long as our kings, who symbolize everything the nation holds most sacred, choose such women to help them to be true to their holy trust, the Empire has nothing to fear when the floods descend and the storms beat upon it. Though our statemen appear to be the men who shape the course of the nation, unless the women of that nation have a true sense of all that womanhood means, as had the late Queen-Mother, then they are but beating the air."

Attention was drawn to a problem (not confined to their Grand Lodge), viz.: So many of our brethren failing to realize that while Masonry may be "speculative" it should also be practical. Benevolence combines sentiment and duty, but unfortunately unless made an assessment, many, many brethren overlook and evade their responsibilities financially and otherwise.

The address touched on two aspects:

"In this respect, I would like to draw attention to the fact that last year there was a very marked falling-off in the contributions to the Widows and Orphans and Aged Masons' Fund. This was all the more noticeable from the fact that we have many more Lodges, and an increase of over 1,000 members. To those whose sad privilege it has been to visit the home of a distressed brother, no word of mine is necessary to awaken their feelings of sympathy and compassion. Those to whom that privilege has been denied, I feel sure, need only be reminded of that peculiar moment when they were admitted into Freemasonry, when I am confident that they will cheerfully embrace the opportunity of exercising that virtue which they then professed to admire. As one writer has said: "Then, as we are brothers. let us not fail to listen to him who craves our assistance. To him who is in want let us not withhold the helping hand. So shall a heartfelt gratification reward our efforts, and the product of love and charity will most assuredly follow." Again,

There is destiny which makes us brothers;
  None goes his way alone;
All that we send into the lives of others
  Comes back into our own.

"Though we may be justly proud of our charitable activities, we must not run away with the idea that financial help to those in distress is the only, or even the highest, form of charity. We need also to look upon charity in its widest sense. What is needed most in these days, when class-consciousness is being prescribed as the only pill to cure our social troubles, is men of the brotherly spirit, men who are true to the first of our three great foundation principles. We need to learn to know and to love one another.

Here lies the tragedy of our race;
Not that men are poor—
Most of us know something of poverty;
Not that men are ignorant—
Who can boast that he is wise?
Not that men are wicked—
Who can claim to be good?
But that men are strangers."

Five special appeals to all Lodges during the previous year for donations to clear off mortgages or purchase dwellings for indigent or unfortunate Masons or widows met with a ready response.

Certainly a worthy cause.

In addition annuities to the amount of £5,447 were confirmed.

Co-Masonry apparently is becoming active in that Jurisdiction, as evidenced by the following from a report of their Board:

"The attention of the Board was again drawn to the activities in this territory of that spurious and clandestine Masonic organization known as "Co-Masonry".

"It is understood that attempts have been made to induce Freemasons to attend the meetings of the body referred to, but as it is in every way irregular, any brother who attends any of their Lodges will be violating his obligation, and will render himself liable to Masonic discipline.

"The Board deemed it advisable to again issue an instruction warning brethren against attending such meetings, and directed attention to the necessity of great caution in admitting strangers to our Lodges."

A pleasing feature noted is the report of increased activity by Lodges in the erection of Masonic Halls for the exclusive use of our fraternity. May the good work keep up.

R.W. Bro. G. T. Bull, our Representative, was present.

NORTH CAROLINA—

One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Annual Communication, held at Raleigh, January 20-21-22, 1925. James Le Grand Everett, Grand Master.

While the majority of the biographical sketches of Grand Masters tell us that they delved in the quarries, sought council from the Select Masters, drank from "the cup not made with hands," have sat with the Sublime Princes of the Royal Secret, and even crossed the hot sands of the desert, yet it is not customary to carry these ranks into our Grand Lodge. But we find underneath the photograph of the incoming Grand Master that he is "Leon Cash—32° Grand Master".

Grand Lodge was called upon to suffer the loss of two members of the immediate active circle. The Grand Master paid both a beautiful tribute in the following phrases, which have the added merit of saying all that is necessary in a few words:

"March 21, 1924, Joseph Franklin Rhem, Junior Grand Deacon. Loyal Mason, devoted physician, faithful and true friend.

"May 19, 1924, Walter Clark, for many years Chairman of the Committee on Jurisprudence. Eminent jurist, consecrated Christian gentleman.

"Their barks have silently sailed away
Across the shadowy unknown sea;
The mists have hidden their snow white sails,
From the sights of gazers—you and me.
Their ships will never be seen again,
Nor lie at anchor near this shore;
We have no chart of their lonely voyage,
We know but this—they will come no more.
We will watch and wait a little while,
Till the harbor-master sets us free;
And then, with our freight of hope and faith,
We, too, shall sail o'er the unknown sea."

With a happy faculty for condensing, the Grand Master has this to say on a subject which is common to the Lodge of many Jurisdictions—as Mark Twain said about the weather, "Everybody talks about it, but nobody does anything":

"Permit me to say just here that I am convinced some of our Lodges spend too much for entertainment and pleasure and too little for charity, thereby creating the thought in the minds of the profane that a Masonic Lodge is simply a place for amusement. It is wrong—a grievous wrong, my brethren, that will work untold harm if we permit it to continue. One of the fundamental principles of our great Fraternity is charity—to help the needy and distressed. We should practice what we teach, for the greatest good that we can do in this world is the service we render to suffering humanity. I, therefore, urge each subordinate Lodge to arrange its finances so that it will include not only the dues to the Grand Lodge, but likewise so much for charity, entertainment, and the necessary incidental expenses; and that it permit no more of its income to be spent for the last two combined than it does for charity."

Do not know whether they follow it up to the nth degree, but apparently a person with colored blood in their veins has about as much chance of getting into a Lodge in North Carolina as the proverbial celluloid cat has of lasting in Hades. The Grand Master ruled that "A man whose grandmother is a negro is ineligible to the degrees in Masonry". The Jurisprudence Committee agreed.

You who are experts in English can get up an argument as to what is or is not wrong with the sentence quoted.

With a membership of over forty thousand the Grand Master considered the Grand Secretary should get at least four thousand dollars per year. Grand Lodge made it thirty-six hundred.

A new lot of aprons for the members of Grand Lodge was purchased, and as no specifications had ever been set by that Jurisdiction the Grand Secretary secured a set similar to those worn by the United Grand Lodge of England.

Detailed reports from all departments of their Oxford Orphanage are incorporated and Grand Lodge was asked for an appropriation of $50,000 towards its maintenance for the present year. Their per capita cost for the past year for an average of 377 children was $309.07, or $25.75 per month.

The Committee on Appeals reviewed one case where the charge is given as "cruelty to his wives". Am curious to know whether the brother drove them double or tandem.

Apparently a precedent has grown up in that Jurisdiction that the incoming Grand Master shall advance each of the appointed officers one step a year, and I presume Grand Lodge passes them on almost automatically up the elected steps. An amendment was introduced which would have the effect of putting Grand Lodge on record as opposed to rotation in appointed officers. However, the Jurisprudence Committee was of the opinion that it was unnecessary, as the present method followed was only a custom and every Grand Master had the prerogative of doing as he pleased in the matter.

Many times custom is more of a slave driver than law, and in my opinion this would be a good routine to break up, but I am willing to wager it will take a hard-headed, and what some will term a hard-hearted Grand Master to throw the first stone. Anyway, the incoming Grand Master doubted the wisdom of the move, or did not have the nerve.

The position of District Deputy Grand Master is one of high honor and great responsibility. Not knowing the circumstances it is hard at this distance to judge fairly, but the reports presented are in a large measure disappointing. Few, if any of them, visited all the Lodges in their respective districts. Dipping into the reports presented we cull the following items:

Lack of interest:

"The greatest weakness in our District is this: Members of recognized leadership in the several communities where the Lodges are located, are unwilling to spend the energy and time necessary to learn the ritualistic work and thus qualify for the several stations and places. Hence our lodges lack efficient and forceful leadership.

"Another serious mill-stone about the neck of most lodges in the District is the unworthy member and his influence. Even if he is not active, the consciousness that he is on the rolls and that he parades himself on all public occasions, takes self-respect and pride away from the member who has pride in his order, dampens his enthusiasm, and makes the Lodge a less desirable place for men of good standards."

Why wait for a date:

"Several lodges have failed to respond to my request for a date for the purpose of inspection, and for that cause I have not visited those lodges this year. I have personally visited the lodges for which the enclosed reports are made, and have on other occasions visited a number of them unofficially, and have observed their work."

Here is one of the results of neglect of duty:

"Generally speaking, I consider Masonry in the District at a very low ebb. A number of the lodges are run in such slipshod manner they are a reflection on the Institution. One of the great troubles is, I believe, our District Deputies, have not, and are not doing their duties. I have found a number of lodges that have never been visited by a District Deputy."

This is a contrast:

"It has been my privilege to visit each Lodge in my District, some of them were visited more than once. I find the brethren in all of the lodges very enthusiastic and doing good work, some of the lodges are not enjoying a very prosperous year in regard to initiates. However, they are teaching Masonry to their members and doing what they can to keep the Order on the high plane it deserves."

Financial worries:

"There is also a spirit of dissatisfaction among most of the lodges on account of the amount of dues per capita that is required by the Grand Lodge. They claim they have nothing left to defray the necessary expense of their lodges to do local charity work. (Here I am giving you the view of a majority of the lodges in this District, not my own personal view.)"

Here is the vision and the cure:

"My hardest task is in getting men to catch a vision of Masonry as something a great deal more than conferring the ritualistic work."

The scholarly review of Foreign Correspondence is prepared by Bro. J. Edward Allen. From a thoughtful foreword, which we would like to copy in full we quote the following:

"HOW WERE YOU PREPARED?"

"In all sorts of circumstances this question is going to be asked of, or about you. Even in Masonry, it is asked you. There are three kinds of Masonic preparation. There is first, heart-preparation; that of the will and the emotion. Every Mason must indispensably have this. Next, there is a body-preparation. As in all else of Masonry, this symbolizes such a preparation as will enable us adequately, as did the heart preparation, enable us gracefully, to be of use to our fellow-man. 'The Perfect Youth' was he who originally was alone eligible to Masonry. He it is who today, in fact or in symbolic figure, is able to 'best work and best agree' in making society what Masonry would have it. Such a service cannot depend on externals, or anything which is 'shallow"

"The third preparation is that of the mind. No matter related to all Masonry is receiving so much thought, so much deep, concentrated attention from the most eminent of scholars, as this. Its every-day name is Masonic Education, the fitness of which term we shall not here discuss. The unprecedented rush of petitioners to seek admission to Masonry immediately after the world war left Masonry with much of Untempered Mortar to prepare for its use: and the process of preparation is what we are now thinking of. Many are the divergent views that we find concerning this important matter, called Masonic Education."

It is indeed a pleasure, as well as a liberal Masonic education, to read such a review as Bro. Allen produces. North Carolina may well be proud of the work he is doing.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Thirty-sixth Annual Communication, held at Grand Forks, June 16-17-18, 1925. Theodore S. Henry, Grand Master.

Immediately Grand Lodge was opened the United States flag was introduced, following which distinguished visitors from the Sister Jurisdictions of Montana and Minnesota were received and welcomed.

A very complete and informative address was then delivered by the Grand Master. The Masonic Service Association is a very live subject in that Jurisdiction, which I suppose explains why he devoted almost five pages to its work during the past year, the Annual Meeting held in Chicago and its magazine, "The Master Mason". The laying of one corner-stone and a visit to the Grand Lodge of Montana are mentioned.

Reference is made to the Golden Jubilee of our Grand Lodge celebrated last June, and regret expressed that he was unable to accept our invitation to be present. We are also sorry, Bro. Henry, but you sent a worthy representative in the person of M.W. Bro. Reynolds.

In line with the action of South Dakota the Grand Master also sent out a circular asking the members to cast a 100 per cent vote on election day. Also wrote the lodges advising that the brethren inform themselves with respect to a proposed "Initiated Tax Reduction Law", so as to be able to act intelligently. Oh well, "Nuf sed".

In common with many of the Jurisdictions in the United States, North Dakota has a law making United States citizenship one of the required qualifications for membership. The Grand Master was inclined to be lenient and granted Dispensations permitting lodges to act upon the applications of those who had appeared before the proper authorities and declared their intention of taking out citizenship papers. He also recommended that their Constitution be amended in line with this idea.

The By-law Committee submitted an amendment eliminating all reference to citizenship which elicited some warm discussion, especially from those with the 100 per cent ideal, or as the report has it, "Others seemed to think that U.S. citizenship was the prime essential". However, the three-fourths majority required in that Jurisdiction was lacking and so the original law stands.

This Jurisdiction has what is known as the "Frank Jared Thompson Memorial Prize for Oratory". The Grand Master submitted what looked like some splendid arguments for having this altered to a "Scholarship". However, Grand Lodge seemed of the opinion that oratory was of more importance than scholarship, and so the "Silver Tongue" still takes the prize.

From the report of the Grand Secretary we learn that this Jurisdiction had the smallest net gain in the history of that Grand Lodge. That they have fifty lodges with a membership of over one hundred and thirteen lodges with a membership of over two hundred. Twenty-one lodges did not raise a Master Mason during the year. He was optimistic that with leadership and that if members gave their lodges the same enthusiastic support as was given to Ritary or Kiwanis, Freemasonry would continue to advance. Speaking from a statistical viewpoint, he said:

"For good reasons which will appear to anyone familiar with North Dakota conditions the number raised has fallen off heavily in the last five years; 519 for 1924 as against 1598 in 1920. Deaths and suspensions have correspondingly increased. The first will continue to increase, though we look for a decided decrease in the second. In the year immediately following the World War, we were overwhelmed with degree work. More recently some of our membership have scattered widely and have lost touch with their lodges and so have been suspended. The chances are in favor of a return of some of these, but we are convinced that many who came into Masonry on the wave of war enthusiasm will not find in Masonry just what they expected for Masonry will not appeal to one who is not looking for something of permanent spiritual uplift."

The Librarian reports that within the State they had 369 borrowers and loaned 2,095 books, outside the State 39 applicants with a circulation of 188 books. Two hundred and forty-two volumes, exclusive of proceedings and pamphlets, were added to the library. Referring to the Grant Sherman Hager Memorial Fund for the purchase of books the librarian stated:

"We are increasingly glad that we have chosen as a motto to appear on the bookplate which will be placed in every volume purchased with the income from this Fund, these words: Non est mortuus, qui vivificavit scientiam, for surely he is not dead whose good works will continue to live, generation after generation in the preservation of knowledge for his brethren. And because of our earnest belief that our departed Brother will live in the hearts of men long years after his earthly activities are forgotten, as a result of this bequest, we feel that the utmost care must be exercised in the choice of each volume, and in consequence have rejected two possible selections as not of sufficient value to live in the future. We are now awaiting the arrival of a rare book on Druidism from England, which we hope will prove suitable, but if it should not, we shall not hesitate to reject it. Only thus can we hope to build up a collection which will have a permanent value, as well as a passing interest for today."

Many in this Jurisdiction will remember the late M.W. Bro. Hager as the bearer of the invitation from North Dakota to this Grand Lodge June, 1921, to assist in the dedication of a marker upon the site of the first Lodge room in that State at Pembina.

Recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge of Panama. Action was deferred so far as withdrawing intercourse with the Grand Orient of France.

The Custodians of the Work drew the attention of Grand Lodge to a practice which they deemed "reprehensible and to be avoided", viz.: The placing of full rituals in the hands of Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts. They also recommended that each Lodge appoint a Master of Ceremonies to be charged with responsibility for the effective rendering of the ritualistic work.

To the first I would say that I consider the Custodians would have been well justified in using much stronger language. The second would appear to usurp the functions of the Master, and in a measure relieve him of a responsibility which is rightly his. Why not a Director of Ceremonies with the duty of seeing that everything is properly arranged, and who might "prompt" if necessary?

A worthy successor as Fraternal Correspondent to the late Grant Sherman Hager has been found in the person of Brother Phelps. His Reviews are very readable and mighty interesting. In addition to reviewing by Jurisdictions he presents to Grand Lodge a Topical report covering some of the outstanding features he has noted. It seems unfortunate, in view of such a splendid report, to make any exceptions, but a person can be emphatic and express their opinion without exceeding the limits of courtesy or Masonic propriety, and one or two comments are to say the least rather strong, even if he considered them justified.

Grand Lodge endorsed a project to erect a Masonic Home at the University of North Dakota for the use of Masons and sons of Masons attending. The building was, when completed, to be placed under the supervision of the Square and Compass Club, but under the direction and control of Grand Lodge. This, it was stated, did not bind Grand Lodge to any financial obligation, but endorsation was given, so that its projectors could solicit cntributions or sell securities to Freemasons and Lodges of that Jurisdiction.

NOVA SCOTIA—

Sixtieth Annual Communication, held at Halifax, June 10th, 1925. James Henry Winfield, Grand Master.

Immediately following the opening of Grand Lodge a few routine matters were dealt with, after which Grand Lodge was placed in the hands of the Grand Chaplain. A short service was then held, consisting of Scripture reading, singing of hymns and a sermon.

Believing that we should "practice what we preach" the Grand Master made this appeal:

"Brethren, let each one of us go forth from this assembly determined hereafter to practise in our lives those great principles of brotherhood and charity which form the foundation stones of our institution, so that our precept and example may be the leaven which will ultimately spread through the whole community to unite all men in the bonds of a universal brotherhood.

"This is no idle dream—it is a practical possibility, and on the shoulders of us who have seen the true light is placed a real responsibility. May the great Architect of the Universe prosper our endeavors and assist us in our efforts to disseminate the truths and principles we stand for, as well as to live them."

These decisions may interest some:

"Dec. 3, 1924.—Unity Lodge, No. 4, asks if during the opening and closing of the Lodge, or when addressing the Chair when the signs are given, should the corresponding steps be taken as well?

"Answer: In my opinion the steps are in effect a part of the signs, and should always be associated therewith. Under certain conditions, however, such as in opening and closing a Lodge, with possibly several rows of seats occupied, it would be impossible or inconvenient for the Brethren to take the steps when giving the signs. In such cases they can be omitted, but in all cases where it is convenient and feasible to do so, the steps should be taken when giving the signs, and in no case should a sign be given without the feet being placed in the proper position."

I was taught that the step was as important a part of what may be termed "signs" as any movement of the arms and hands.

The Grand Master does not approve of gambling.

"Jan. 27, 1925.—St. Andrew's Lodge. No. 13, P.E.I., through their Grand Secretary, asks permission to request our Subordinate Lodges to sell lottery tickets to assist them in raising funds for their new hall.

"Answer: I do not see how I could grant official permission to St. Andrew's Lodge to sell lottery tickets to all the members of the Craft in Nova Scotia. I heartily appreciate their endeavors to erect a Masonic Temple, but I have no doubt that many members of the Craft in the Jurisdiction would be very glad and willing to assist them: but no such wholesale scheme of canvass as is suggested could be authorized by me."

As one Jurisprudence Committee said, "There is a lot of redunant, unnecessary and superfluous language" wasted there. A slang phrase, "nothing doing". would express my views.

Relations were broken off with the Grand Orient of Belgium. The reason given being that that body had removed the Bible from their altar and cancelled the requirements of a belief in Deity.

An appeal was sanctioned to each Lodge for a contribution equivalent to three dollars per member towards their Freemasons' Home.

After reading the report of the D.D.G.M.'s a person cannot help but agree with the committee covering the same when they said, "Your representatives have performed their duties faithfully and well."

The Grand Secretary. R.W. Bro. James C. Jones, who also reviews for that Jurisdiction, thinks we are getting rid of a lot of deadwood accumulated in the sentimental period during and following the late war:

"Freemasonry is rapidly returning to normal conditions, many Brothers who during the Great War 'joined up' thinking they could obtain something without giving. have found their mistakes and have either taken the honorable step and dimitted or allowed themselves to be suspended for non-payment of dues."

He reviewed Manitoba briefly.

OHIO—

One Hundred and Sixteenth Annual Communication. held at Columbus, October 21-22, 1925. James B. Ruhl, Grand Master.

The Grand Master in his address states, "Our material prosperity has been great, our lodges and our membership have greatly increased".

Two Past Grand Masters of that Jurisdiction in the persons of M.W. Bro. Andrews and M.W. Bro. Irvin, Grand Treasurer, passed to the Great Beyond.

Stressing the fact that Masons should be law abiding citizens, the Grand Master stated:

"It is not given to all men to bear arms in the Nation's defense, but every man may cherish his country's flag with a devoted love, and in all his endeavors be obedient to his country's laws—the laws of his State and the laws of his City. Obedience to law is particularly enjoined upon all Masons—and the breaking of laws, National, State and Municipal, is a Masonic offense which should have the earnest attention of every Subordinate Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction. Worshipful Masters and Wardens presiding are hereby enjoined that in the event that any member of his Lodge shall break the law, whether by lottery, raffle, games of chance, violation of the prohibition laws or otherwise, that for any and all violations of law, each and every Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction shall cause charges to be preferred, a just and fair trial given, and upon conviction, full and adequate punishment, in good faith, shall be inflicted."

Twenty-seven corner-stones were laid during the year by Grand Lodge.

Every once in a while some word comes into general use and for a brief time is worked to death. "Sanitary" is one, and so in accordance with this thought the Grand Master recommended that each candidate be obligated upon a selected copy of the Bible, which would be presented him after receiving the M.M. Degree.

In our British Grand Lodges we always speak of "The Volume of the Sacred Law". This to each brother refers to the Book of his Faith and not necessarily the Bible. The apparent desire of so many American Grand Lodges to christianize Masonry seems peculiar in view of the number of our Jewish brethren they admit to membership.

The following regulation is, I imagine, not general in many Jurisdictions:

"Correspondence regarding a uniform receipt developed the fact that some Lodges do not understand the Grand Lodge permits the collection of dues in advance for the current year only, but not beyond that one year."

Objection was voiced both by the Grand Master and by the Jurisprudence Committee to brethren exemplifying any degree work in the Lodge other than the Rite adopted by the Jurisdiction, even if only for demonstration purposes.

The above committee, speaking with particular reference to refusing lodges permission to sponsor bodies of the De Molay, added:

"One of the newer attempts to commercialize Freemasonry."

The splendid Correspondence Report is written by P.G.M. Sperra. He deals very kindly with my address of last year.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Quarterly Communication, 1925. Samuel M. Goodyear, Grand Master.

Claiming to be the third oldest Grand Lodge in the world (date 1730), Pennsylvania stands conspicuous as one of the said conservative uphodlers of a Freemasonry without frills. A doer of "good works" in practical benevolence, which is common to all, but always staunchly evincing a desire to adhere to ancient customs and usages. Dame fortune smiles upon this Jurisdiction many times in the form of bequests, and just to name one I might mention a gift of one hundred thousand dollars for the building of a Chapel at their Home, with the promise of a further twenty-five thousand dollars for equipment and furnishings when erected.

As a token of friendship and good-will one thousand dollars was sent to the United Grand Lodge of England as a contribution towards the Masonic Peace Memorial Temple now under way in London.

If we eliminate the list of visits, dispensations and edicts the Grand Master's address was wonderfully short, but he managed to include in concise form a reference to many matters of Masonic interest.

Referring to what he terms "outside organizations". he is in entire accord with a trend of thought which is becoming more evident every day:

"In my address of a year ago the attention of Grand Lodge was called to the many outside organizations formed within the Jurisdiction and predicated upon Masonry as a necessary qualification to membership, together with the consequent problems attending this situation.

"Without in any wise reflecting upon organizations of this character now in the field, I am clearly of the opinion the time has come to halt further development along these lines. It is my thought that the time is ripe for the enactment of regulatory measures that will deny to members the right to accept membership in any outside organizations, predicating its membership on Masonry, excepting any such of these organizations as may at this time be in existence, unless permission for the creation of such organization shall have first been obtained of this Grand

Lodge. This would put a stop to a growing tendency which is calculated to weaken the influence of Masonry and leave to the future the solution of problems that may arise because of the existence of organizations already formed and now in operation.

"There is no doubt but that the purpose of some of these associations is a laudable one, and in other circumstances, they may well be deserving of success. It is equally true that there are those which tend to bring the Fraternity into disrepute; whose votaries apparently assume, as members of these organizations, a license to do things which they, themselves, would frown upon in their capacity as Masons.

"But good or otherwise, their members are, first of all, Freemasons. They are everywhere known as such. The so-called connection of their associations with Masonry is carefully cultivated and is given wide publicity, and their acts are considered as the acts of Masons. If their purpose is good and of a Masonic character, their functions can better be performed by the Lodge, and if not, they should be repressed. In either case, there is no reason for their existence as appendages to Masonry, and it appears certain that the subject will, at some time, perhaps not far distant, require the attention of Grand Lodge."

To the following I say "Amen":

"All forms of clean athletic sports are to be admired and in the proper time and place deserve to be encouraged. It would seem, however, that as a nation we are running wild on the subject with the result that they are finding their way into our Lodges. Recently I was obliged to call a halt on a number of Lodges which had formed, in a given District, a Masonic Bowling League. The use of the word 'Masonic' or the name 'Freemasonry', it has been repeatedly decided by my predecessors, is not permitted for outside functions by any social club or association, and I do not believe from my knowledge of the rivalry which generally prevails in such contests that the spirit of brotherly love and good fellowship will be either maintained or promoted. The whole tendency will be to engender a class spirit injurious to the welfare of the Lodges and this clannish spirit in many cases will lead to other problems which will sooner or later be reflected in the Lodges. All in all I can see no good resulting from such forms of amusement, nor the necessity of connecting the name of our Fraternity therewith. I have, therefore, decided that such organizations are clearly contrary to past decisions and must be strictly forbidden."

Speaking of commercializing Masonry, but with special reference to insurance, the Grand Master says:

"Recently there came to my notice certain activities on the part of Masons holding agencies for some foreign insurance corporations which confine their insurance privileges to Masons only. These activities are so marked in certain sections of our Jurisdiction that I fear very few of the newly made Masons escape their solicitation.

"While I have no desire to find fault with the character of the insurance offered, nor question the benefits to be derived therefrom, nevertheless, I do feel that at least in some cases the methods employed to sell policies are undignified and unworthy on the part of any member who values the good name of the Fraternity.

"It is not a difficult matter to presume on the Masonic relationship especially when dealing with the newly initiate. Indeed so thoroughly do some of these agents prosecute their work that they do not wait until the petitioner has been approved but enroll him as a policy holder at once, with the assurance that in the event of his petition for initiation and membership is not approved, his money paid for the insurance policy will be refunded.

"It would be illuminating to know by what method any insurance agent is given the names of prospective members of our Fraternity, and I regret that this whole subject came to light so very recently as to preclude the possibility of a searching investigation being made.

"However, I deem it of sufficient importance to throw out a note of warning to all offenders by saying that any improper use of the Masonic relationship, in my judgment, constitutes a Masonic offense and while we do not have jurisdiction over corporations encouraging such sharp practices, we do have jurisdiction over those who represent them, and I trust the District Deputy Grand Masters will see to it that Lodges are duly informed as to their rights, as well as their duty, and govern themselves accordingly."

Lodges were warned that on no account or under any guise could Lodge funds be used for the purchase of souvenirs. Do not know just what is covered by the use of that word, but all indications point to the fact that lodges will soon have to add to their list of officers a mentor who is skilled in the intricacies of constitutional limitations.

With the following comment and decision I heartily agree:

"The time has arrived when recommenders and Committees on Inquiry must bear their responsibilities for the approval of unworthy petitioners for initiation and membership.

"Refused to issue a dispensation to a Lodge to change its stated meeting night for December, because it fell on Christmas Night.

"The stated meeting night of a Lodge is fixed by its By-laws and having been approved by Grand Lodge, the Grand Master is without power to set it aside."

Some of those Grand Masters who issue dispensations to change the hour of stated meetings might also ponder over that thought.

Pennsylvania has gone on record as opposed to considering or taking cognizance of any act committed by a brother while a profane as a Masonic offence, or a proper subject for discipline.

All in all, the Proceedings of this Jurisdiction appeal to me very strongly, and while I may have over-run my space I have not put in half the good things it contains.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

Thirteenth Annual Communication, held at Manilla, January 27-28-29, 1925. Wencesloa Trinidad, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Rafael Palma, Manitoba's Representative, eloquently welcomed Grand Lodge and its members.

Seventy-two representatives of Sister Jurisdictions answered the roll call, which I think might almost be conceded a record, and speaks well for the enthusiasm of those far away brethren.

Four dispensations were issued for the formation of new lodges.

The Grand Master in his address covers almost all subjects from "A" to "Z".

Some of the high lights noted are as follows: A considerable loss in numbers owing to Grand Lodge enforcing regulations that all members must withdraw from societies using similar emblems or be expelled. As courtesy work this Jurisdiction will confer any or all of the three Craft degrees. That the Grand Master considers that a resolution passed by a Lodge against the admission of a candidate in any other Lodge should bar his entrance. That he apparently believes it is his prerogative to decide what concordant bodies are genuine and legitimate, as he issued a circular to that effect. That he approves of the practice of passing just prior to the closing of each Lodge meeting of an almoner's box. Praise is given their official organ. "The Cabletow" as a disseminator of Masonic education and Lodge activities.

Recognition was extended the Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia, the Grand Lodge of Jugoslavia, the Grand Lodge of Finland, and the Gran Logia Espanola of Spain.

The following amendment to their constitution was presented and referred to the Jurisprudence Committee. but I could not find that any action was taken by them. I would infer that the motive is to create a language test:

"Sec. 2. No Lodge in this jurisdiction shall receive an application for the degrees of Masonry unless the applicant be a man; no woman nor eunuch; free born, being neither a slave nor the son of a bond woman; a believer in God and a future existence; of moral conduct; CAPABLE OF READING AND WRITING INTELLIGENTLY ENGLISH OR SPANISH: having no maim or defect in his body that may render him incapable of learning the art, and physically able to conform substantially to what the several degrees respectively require of him; nor unless he shall have been a resident within the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge during twelve months, and within the jurisdiction of the Lodge (i.e., nearer thereto than to any other Lodge existing under this Grand Lodge) during six months next preceding the date of his application."

However, a resolution to boost the salary of the Grand Secretary did not get lost in the shuffle, and so he is fifty pesos a month better off.

Membership in the International Masonic Association was cancelled and a resolution shoved through objecting to proposed educational legislation.

It sounds strange to us, but Grand Lodge held a public installation of officers, which accounts for the fact that a Past Grand Master's jewel presented to M.W. Bro. Trinidad was pinned on his breast by Miss Rosario Villaruel.

M.W. Bro. Harvey, Fraternal Correspondent, reports briefly but well. Referring to myself, he says: "Evidently our Manitoba brother is hard-boiled when it comes to the new-fangled organizations now springing up in the U.S.A. under the auspices of Masonry". Right you are, brother. Oil and water never mix well except in oil stocks, and then somebody is bound to lose.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

Fiftieth Annual Communication, held at Charlottetown, June 24-25, 1925. William C. Lawson, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. Davis, Grand Master of Nova Scotia; M.W. Bro. Ellis, Grand Master of New Brunswick; and M.W. Bro. Shatford, P.G.M. of Quebec, were honored guests on this occasion.

This Jurisdiction is situated in an old and historic province, but despite its English traditions is apparently desirous of adding a fourth adornment to its pillars, as we note:

"Following the custom introduced a few years ago, a bouquet of American Beauty roses was presented to the M.W. Grand Master by Crystal Chapter, No. 1, O.E.S., and accepted in a very pleasing manner."

The kind of flowers presented seems very appropriate.

The address of the Grand Master is a very human document. From it we learn that of those brethren composing their first Grand Body only one is still alive. It had been hoped by all that M.W. Bro. Yeo, their first Grand Master, would have been spared to be with them for this Fiftieth Anniversary, but he passed away the previous December. The Grand Master paid the following tribute to his memory:

"As you are all no doubt aware our late esteemed brother was chosen as our first Grand Master on the formation of Grand Lodge and it was earnestly hoped that he would have lived until the celebration of the 50th Anniversary, but an All-Wise Providence decreed otherwise. The following tribute was paid him in the Senate of Canada: The late Mr. Yeo was one of the most affable and lovable men who ever sat in either of the two branches of this Parliament. He sat in both. His record for continuous service, first in the Legislature of his native Province then in the elective chamber of this Parliament and finally in this honorable House is probably unequalled in the political annals of Canada. Contemporaneously with the attainment of his majority he was elected a member of the Legislative Assembly of Prince Edward Island, the Province in which he was born, and in that Assembly he sat without interruption for 33 years. For 32 years thereafter —8 in the House of Commons and 24 in this House—he was an assiduous and ever deeply interested member of Parliament. Altogether he rendered 65 years of continuous public service. From the beginning he won and until the last he retained the richly deserved confidence, admiration and affection of everyone in his own community and here, irrespective of party, religious or ethnical affiliation. What a noble, patriotic and inspiring example of public service, well and faithfully performed, our dear departed friend and colleague has left to us all and to those who, after we have served our time, will be called to 'carry on'."

Every Lodge except one was visited by the Grand Master during his term of office. In this connection he voiced the following splendid thoughts:

"I endeavored to correct the thought, if such existed, that the institution exists solely for ourselves and that we are to get out of it all we can and give as little as possible in return: to impress the fact that the Craft exists for service and not for selfishness: not for narrow negations but to further certain great affirmations; that whatever of accomplishment is to be achieved by Freemasonry in worldly affairs is to be reached only in a reflected way in the individual lives of its votaries: that the honor of the Craft rests upon every single Mason and the extent to which this opportunity is embraced depends upon the amount of effort which each will make: that one brother's inconsistent life can bring discredit on the whole Craft, one brother's good deeds reflect glory on all his brethren. In reviewing the reports of the several Lodges I find that in too many instances, I am sorry to say, the average attendance at the Communications is far short of what it should be. The average Mason has apparently been permitted to believe that he is under no obligation to attend and we have been bold enough to read to him the old fallacy contained in the Entered Appentice charge that it is by no means intended that Masonry shall interfere with his necessary vocations as these are on no account to be neglected thereby permitting the member to believe that his attendance is optional—at his will and pleasure. It never was intended that Masons should feel that it is not their DUTY to attend the meetings of the Lodge and assist by their presence and advice and I earnestly trust that increased attendance will early result.

"Do you attend the meetings?
And if by chance you do,
Do you say the Lodge is rotten
And run by just a few?
Do you say you're not consulted
On the things the Lodge should do?
Examine your conscience, brother,
Is it the Lodge or is it you?"

The Grand Secretary furnishes some interesting figures:
"This being the Semi-Centennial Communication of our Grand Lodge, which is one of the smallest jurisdictions in the world (if not the smallest) and as it is an Island, we have no room for expansion and regret to say with a decreasing population.

"I find that in looking over the Records our membershp at the formation of Grand Lodge in 1875 was 526. Today it is 1,169.

"During the above period we have had a membership entered on our roll of 2,498.

"We have had 33 Grand Masters, of whom 18 are alive
46 Deputy G. Masters, of whom 21 are alive
48 Senior G. Wardens, of whom 23 are alive
47 Junior G. Wardens, of whom 20 are alive
6 Grand Treasurers, of whom none are left
6 Grand Secretaries, of whom 4 are living

An exceptionally interesting Historical Sketch of that Grand Jurisdiction was presented by R.W. Bro. George W. Wakeford, P.D.G.M. Some brother may find the following quotations interesting:

"In a number of cases during the first half of the last century members who had served as Senior Warden were, on motion of a Past Master, elected to be 'Passed the Chair'. When the Honorable Alexander Keith, Provincial Grand Master, visited the Lodge on September 9, 1847, he stated: 'That the fee for the Past Master and Mark Master degree in Halifax is forty shillings but that St. John's Lodge is at liberty to charge what they pleased, but would advise the Past Masters for the future not to give the degree on Past Master without receiving a certain sum they might agree upon.'

"St. John's Lodge, like many another Lodge, was snaken to its foundation during what is known as the 'MORGAN EXCITEMENT', 1826-1839. In twelve years from 1828 the records show initiated 5; passed 6; raised 6; and at one time the cash in the treasury was reduced to one shilling and three half-pence."

"In the first half of the nineteenth century the Masonic Dress for funeral was white scarfs, band on hat, and white gloves. On other occasions the hat band was, of course, discarded; and blue scarfs took the place of the white The form of procession included:

"The Stewards, with Black Wands;

"Three Master Masons, each carrying a Taper. The three tapers representing the three lesser lights.

"A Banner carried by a Master Mason and protected by a Guard in uniform;

"A Master Mason carrying the Ark containing the Warrant, Book of Constitution, and the Working Tools;

"A Master Mason carrying the Holy Bible.

"Following work refreshments were sometimes served. The cost for the year 1827 was £6.11.3½, and included one half gallon of spirits 4/—and two pounds of sugar 1/4."

A Commemoration Service in charge of M.W. Bro. Rev. Cannon Allan P. Shatford, P.G.M. of Quebec, and a Semi-Centennial Banquet were special features of this Communication. Reading the menu for the latter would make even a dyspeptic hungry.

As a sample of the literary feast provided by M.W. Bro. Shatford, read this quotation:

(4) Tolerance.

"This is a quality of age. We are apt to be narrow and intolerant in our younger years. Every institution is born in a narrow bed—it is usually the expression of a asingle idea and that narrow bed—it is usually the expression of a single idea and that hardly avoid being bigoted. As time moves on we become mellowed—our aspersties are rubbed off—charity grows. Almost all societies are exclusive in some one direction. Masonry stands as the very synonym of tolerance. She has learned in her long passage down the years that charity is the noblest virtue. If I were asked to name the most splendid of the Masonic virtues I would unhesitatingly say tolerance. She knows no racial barriers, she closes no doors against any human being on account of his color, she raises no barrier of creed or class—kings and peasants, rich and poor, Christian and Jew are found within her borders. There is not a single criticism in all her ritual against any order, society, creed or race. Her corner-stone is charity. She builds without walls or boundaries. Down the years she has travelled, passing through all nations, and claiming the allegiance of all tongues and tribes. She seems to me to offer a hope to the world today in its divided and antagonistic state. Business is divisive, politics are separating, religion is sectarian—Masonry alone offers a common ground for all the sons of men."

M.W. Bro. Doull, Chairman of the Correspondence Committee, presented a brief report, which contains the amazing information that in the whole fifty years of that Grand Lodge no member has even been suspended or expelled. Am inclined to think this is a record never equalled. Bro. Doull also spoke in favor of that Jurisdiction issuing a Review of Foreign Jurisdiction Proceedings.

Apparently no action was taken, but if placed in the hands of such a competent writer as Bro. Doull I am sure it would bring to the brethren of Prince Edward Island a fund of information which they would find very profitable—if read.

QUEBEC—

5th Annual Communication, February 11th, 1925. Allan P. Shatford, Grand Master.

An eloquent and thoughtful address was delivered by the Grand Master containing much food for thought. Wish I could include it all in this review, but must just browse here and there.

As an example of his activities during his two years of office, we are informed that he travelled over ten thousand miles, conducted twenty-four Divine Services, made fifty-two official visitations and delivered over one hundred addresses, all of which indicates two busy years and a willingness to do his duty which is admirable, but as he stated, "the work has been a joy and a privilege".

I note sixteen Dispensations "to wear Regalia at Social Functions". Each Jurisdiction is supreme within its own borders, so it is really none of our business, and then there are always a certain number—more the pity—who might never be known to the world at large as Masons if they did not get an opportunity to wear their regalia occasionally in public.

Referring to lodges receiving applications for initiation from men unable to conform to our ceremonies the Grand Master fittingly said:

"I am obliged again to warn the Lodges against making applications for the initiation of men who have marked physical imperfections. It has been a most painful thing to refuse those whose moral and mental qualifications showed their fitness for our privileges, but no Grand Master has, in my judgment, any right to set aside the clear directions of our ritual and Constitution. I have been made the target for somewhat violent criticism in a certain case which my conscience bound me to reject and I have felt that a little more care and judgment on the part of subordinate officers might avoid an embarrassing decision."

And this:

"The temptation in Masonry is to over-stress the form. There are brethren who wear regalia and exhibit the ornaments who are void of the Spirit of Masonry. There are excessive ritualists who will split hairs over a word or accent while all the while they are wholly unmindful of the Spirit enshrined in the form. Cases have been know where 'good men and true' have been barred from a Lodge because of some trifling difference in a password or grip. This is surely to caricature Masonry. Have we not all known brethren who were moved by the highest and fullest Spirit of Masonry and yet were profoundly unlettered in the use of forms? I want to urge, with what force I may have, the paramount importance of the Spirit of Masonry while at the same time giving to form its proper value. One sometimes hears brethren express the desire that Masonry should ally itself to certain movements in the social and political world. They would tie it to a definite party of reform or seek to secure its support for some needed cause.

"One can understand this desire and in a measure sympathize with it.

"We live in an age of Service Clubs—Societies that are pledged to a well-defined effort of philanthropy. Men are asking 'What is Masonry doing? Why does not your organization endorse some definitely good work? Have you helped any institution or supported any benificience?' Criticism is rife because Masonry has not backed any needful cause. It would, however, be fatal to the central principle of our Order if Masonry allied itself to any one of the many forms of human service. All societies are more or less partizan and Masonry by its very Charter and character cannot identify itself with partizanship. She stands for universal fellowship and must eschew all partial causes, even at the price of suspicion and misunderstanding. Masonry is a Spirit, first, last and always. It is the Spirit of human friendship. It rises above all sectional feelings, all racial differences. It has only one dogma—the Fatherhood of God. Masonry is not a religion nor a apolitical society. She must refuse to identify herself with any church, however noble, or with any patriotic organization, however widespread. She has often been accused of religious bias and National prejudices because of the weaknesses of her members, but in her real character she cannot be sectarian or sectional. She stands not so much for tolerance as for fraternity. She seeks to build men of all races, creeds and parties together. She is of all religions where God, the Great Creator and Father, is recognized. Any effort to identify her exclusively with one form of religion or race would destroy her mission."

It was a pleasure to note that this Grand Lodge has at last been able to make such arrangements as will enable their Grand Secretary to devote his whole time to the duties of that office. As the Grand Master said: "M.W. Bro. Williamson has the wide and intimate knowledge which qualifies him for the position".

For the first time in the history of that Grand Lodge the address of the Grand Chaplain was delivered by a son of Israel and one who is a member of the Jewish religion. While this is uncommon, still it seems most fitting when you consider how indebted we are to that race for almost all of our Masonic history and traditions. With a pride of race which we can all admire Rabbi M. J. Merritt delivered a splendid oration, from which I cull these gems:

"A Son of Israel takes pardonable pride, too, in the knowledge that it was because a Jewish Monarch, King Solomon, set himself to the task of building a temple in which were to be taught the sublime ideals of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, that this world wide and beneficient order came into being. The Bible, the first document in Masonry, tells how Solomon called in Hyram, King of Tyre, to aid him in its construction and how together with sundry materials the King of Tyre sent that unsurpassed and unrivalled architect, Hiram Abiv, son of a Jewish mother of the tribe of Naphtali and a Gentile father of the land of Tyre. In the very parentage of this architect from whose genius there rose this first Temple to the Universal God—mothered by a Jewess and fathered by a Gentile—we catch a vision of the spirit and the purpose of Masonry."

This with reference to the traditional cradle of Masonry:

"Doubly dear has that vision of a universal Temple of Humanity been to me since a visit that I was privileged to make some years ago to the spot where Masonry was born. I can conceive of a man returning after the lapse of many years out of the busy walks of life, out of the engrossing and absorbing duties of the daily task to the spot where his cradle was rocked, where the impressionable days of his childhood were spent and it needs no stretch of the imagination to picture him yielding to the wave of sentiment and emotion that sweeps over him renewing in him again the resolution to be faithful to the teachings that the vanished lips of a mother had taught him in that hallowed spot. Similar, my brothers, were my feelings when in the city of Jerusalem I stood at the cradle of Masonry, on the ground where our great order was instituted and organized, at the spot shrouded in the glamorous mist of great associations on which we Masons look back with reverence and honor. In Jerusalem I picked my way through the dark shafts of Solomon's quarries where our brother Masons under the torchlight flares toiled at the great task set before them. I stood upon the great rock platform where the ancient Temple, the first glorious work of Mason's inspired hands, lifted its proud towers and spread sweeping courts and gleaming wings like white pinions against the azure of Palestinian skies.

"That glory long since has vanished. The tooth of time, the hand of vandalism, the ruthless rage of war, have swept away the last vestiges of that beautiful and incomparable temple. And of all that toil, that consecrated wealth, that loving labor, that sacrifice for a house in which should be taught the sublime ideals of the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man, today only one visible memorial remains of the work of those ancient and honorable builders of the days of Solomon and Hiram. A huge wall today encloses the sacred area on which once the Temple rested and at the south eastern angle is a section that rises grim, lofty and imposing to the height of sixty feet, a section made of huge mighty drafted blocks, black with age, scarred and chipped by time, but as massive and imposing, as solid and as true of plumb as when Solomon tested it with the symbols of the craft and declared it well and truly laid."

Then this splendid thought:

"And with the same devotion did Masonry throw the shield of its loyalty round the defenceless form of Tolerance in a day when there were few to do her reverence and honor. Indeed, if I were asked to single out one force that more than any other has engendered bitterness and hate among the sons of men—one force that more than any other has been responsible for cruelty, wrong, sadness and death in this world, I would say that it has been the vicious and mistaken zeal of men to guide, direct and dominate the consciences of others. What havoc and destruction fell intolerance has wrought among the sons of men! What rivers of blood has it caused to run! What streams of tears has it started from the eyes of men! What crimes it has committed in the name of God! For a thousand years it has made the stage of history the battle ground of maddened factions. And amid the confused and raucous shouts of warring sects and creeds Masonry lifted its calm and tranquil voice proclaiming that truth was a diamond of many facets; maintaining that there are many paths, not one, that lead to the ultimate boal of the Divine Truth; teaching the broad and gracious doctrine that for man but one requisite is necessary, 'To honor the Deity, to treat all men as if they were equally beloved of the Supreme Being and to make himself equally useful to himself and to society by his labor and his life.' Like flint our ancient fraternity has turned its face against the fierce follies of fanaticism. With noble and inspiring consistency it has lifted its voice against the crimes of the persecuting spirit."

Visitors were present from the Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Canada (in Ontario).

Manitoba was not represented.

M.W. Bro. Chambers, Fraternal Correspondent, has been ill, consequently his reviews are very brief. Hope, brother, that ere this you have recovered.

QUEENSLAND—

Quarterly Communications, Fourth Report, ending June, 1925.

The Proceedings of this Jurisdiction exhibit many variations from the more general customs of the majority of Grand Lodges.

One unique item noted was the resignation of the Grand Master. Reason given ill health with consequent inability to attend to the duties of that office. Do not remember ever reading before of such an occurrence. An outsider might wonder why the Deputy Grand Master or Assistant Grand Master, as they term that officer, could not have functioned and obviated the resignation. Possibly we are not told all the story.

Lodges failing to appoint Grand Lodge representatives have such oversight or negligence amended by the Board of General Purposes, which body arbitrarily appoints a representative.

That Grand Lodge also has a "Permission to Ballot Committee", and each Lodge has to submit applications for membership either by initiation or affiliation to that committee for permission to ballot upon the said applications.

This to us would appear a cumbersome method of handling such business, but doubtless has some arguments in its favor or it would not be retained. As a safeguard thrown around applications for initiation it is required that the prospective candidate must be known to the brethren recommending for a period of not less than twelve months, and the brethren recommending must be Masons of at least twelve months' good standing. In addition the Character Committee must not only certify their own findings, but state that they have communicated with those parties given as reference and attach the correspondence. Their Constitution was also amended to forbid a candidate being initiated the same night as balloted for.

The following may supply our Benevolent Committee food for thought, even if they do not agree to widen their scope:

"4. A debt for wages was paid on account of a brother of the Toowong Lodge in order to save him from a severe penalty.

At the same time the Board emphasizes that it does not recognize debts as a legitimate claim against the Benevolent Fund."

At a conference of the Australian Grand Lodges held in Adelaide in April, 1925, some interesting subjects were discussed. Herewith is the list:

"1. The desirability of uniformity of signs, tokens and words in the various degrees.

"2. Consideration of extension of time between each degree, say an interval of three or six months.

"3. The necessity for more stringent enquiries and written reports on the qualifications of Candidates for initiation prior to the taking of the ballot.

"4. The restriction of Lodge meetings in unsuitable rooms or buildings.

"5. The desirability of increasing the minimum fee for Initiation and affiliation and annual contribution of members of subordinate lodges.

"6. The establishing of uniformity of Ritual for Degree, Installation, Consecration, and Dedication Ceremonies, also Burial Services.

"7. The desirability for the limitation of membership of Lodges.

"8. The question of improving the methods of admission of visitors to subordinate Lodges and general instructions to Tylers in connection therewith."

1. This was agreed to and a committee appointed to bring in recommendations at next Conference.
2. No recommendation.
3. Confirmed the necessity for the most stringent enquiries and stressed the fact that investigating committees should also consider financial circumstances of candidate.
4. Carried by one vote.
5. Minimum fee set at $50.00.
6. Committee appointed to consider and bring in a report.
7. Adopted the principal of restricting any Lodge membership to such numbers as will not imperil fraternal fellowship. No suggestion as to possible numbers.
8. Agreed that their present methods should be improved but no constructive changes suggested.

We note with pleasure that the last Lodge in that Jurisdiction, working under the Scottish Constitution, has applied for and been granted a Charter by the United Grand Lodge of Queensland.

RHODE ISLAND—

One hundred and Thirty-fifth Annual Communication, held at Providence, May 18th-19th, 1925.

In addition to the Annual Communication a Semi-Annual and a few Emergent Communications were held for various purposes, such as laying corner-stones, dedication of halls, funerals, etc.

The Grand Master's address was readable and interesting, but dealt with very few subjects of direct interest to this Jurisdiction. Commended the work of the Masonic Service Association; reported that one deceased brother had bequeathed Grand Lodge the income from ten thousand dollars towards the erection and maintenance of a Masonic Home, provided the same was built within twenty-one years; referred to the invasion of an American Jurisdiction by the Grand Orient of France, but counselled caution before taking any action and recommended that provision be made for granting a demit to an Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft when requested.

In listing his visits within the Jurisdiction the Grand Master mentioned that at one meeting degree work was done by members of the Sojourners' Club. Of course they were Masons, but at this distance it looks like a "stunt". Personally the conferring of a degree has always meant more to me than an opportunity for some degree team or special group to demonstrate their dramatic ability and smoothness of work.

While the numerical increase in this Jurisdiction has not been up to the pace set in previous years. yet the reports of the District Deputies indicate a splendid spirit as prevailing and a general progress in all Lodges.

Following the precedent set by some Grand Lodges to the South of us the Grand Lodge of Cuba has apparently circularized the Jurisdictions of the United States, requesting that the Grand Masters use their best efforts to influence Senators to adopt the Hay-Quesada Treaty, which would cede the Isle of Pines to Cuba. However, the Committee on Correspondence very wisely (in our opinion), reported:

"Your Committee believes that Freemasonry should be absolutely free from sectarian and political influences, and your Committee fails to find any ground for action to be taken on the matter, as the purport of the request is contrary to the spirit of Freemasonry."

That sounds almost like the decision that would be reached by any of our British Grand Lodges, which I hope will not make them think it must be wrong.

The Grand Master elect addressed Grand Lodge and outlined a very ambitious programme for his coming year, as it took six pages to list his proposed changes in their Constitution and the outlining of the duties of Grand Lodge officers. Already he has arranged an installation ceremony for Constituent lodges and wants the Burial Service revised. Under the heading of "My Plans" he says:

"I have been an observer of the routine procedure of this Grand Body for a number of years. I have tried to analyze the situation and by watching the work of my predecessors in office and comparing their reports to Grand Lodge I have reached certain conclusions upon which I have based what I hope will prove to be a constructive policy."

The Grand Master following him should have very little to do.

Printed in the Proceedings is an oration delivered at the laying of a corner-stone by Bro. Chester W. Barrows, Associate Justice of the Superior Court. The whole address is so good that it is difficult to choose any particular part for quotation, but space forbids including it all, so I only quote part of it:

"We tend to forget that wealth of the imperishable sort consists as well of the friends one has. The lessons of Freemasonry teach the splendor of such wealth, the futility of the possession of gold and silver and that every brother who earnestly strives to live up to the demands of his craft is truly rich beyond measure. Ponder well the ancient lessons. We of the older generation can only advise you of the danger and hope that you will avoid it. You of the younger generation have the future in your keeping. Upon you rests the welfare of the Lodge. Yours it is to determine whether it will mark time or advance in influence, in service and in prompting brotherly attachment. This town will be a better place to live because of this building and the men who gather here. Rhode Island will be a better State by reason of the lessons taught the men who pass in and out these doors. The United States will be helped to approach the goal at which the fathers aimed by reason of our acts today. We shall attain our surest remembrance in transmitting to posterity this Temple dedicated to the ideals and aims of the Freemasonry we love."

SASKATCHEWAN—

Ninteenth Annual Communication, held at Saskatoon, June 17th, 18th, 1925. D. A. Kingsbury, Grand Master.

Grand Lodge was convened in the First Baptist Church. When the brethren were assembled His Grace the Mayor on behalf of the City of Saskatoon extended a cordial welcome to Grand Lodge.

Immediately Grand Lodge was opened the Grand Representatives present were invited to approach the altar, when the

Grand Master extended felicitations and greetings, with the request that the same be conveyed to their respective Grand Lodges.

Under the heading of "District Meetings" the Grand Master stated that due to a wish expressed by the brethren at the previous Annual Communication that these meetings be held as soon after each Annual Communication as possible this had been arranged. The Grand Secretary jointly with the D.D.G.M.'s had planned the meetings so that the Grand Master was enabled to pass from one district to another with a minimum loss of time. At each meeting two sessions were held. The afternoon session was devoted to esoteric work, including exemplifying the Third Degree, under the direction of the Grand Secretary. (It looks like the insidious influence of our American brethren to note this degree so emphasized as to be the only one exemplified). At the evening sessions addresses were delivered by the Grand Master and others, also the D.D.G.M. for the coming year was elected. As I understand it, the D.D.G.M. so elected does not assume office until he is installed at the next Annual Communication. As this procedure has been many times discussed in this Jurisdiction with a view to its adoption, I quote the rather frank statement of one of the D.D.G.M.'s made in his report to Grand Lodge:

"I discussed with many brethren the present system of electing the District Deputy Grand Master at the District Meeting (which generally happens about August) and installing him the following year at Grand Lodge and I have yet to find a supporter of the scheme. In fact most of them preferred to treat the matter as a joke. I think some system could surely be adopted which would bring the election and installation of the District Deputy Grand Master a little more in conformity with reason or common sense."

Commenting on his visit to this Grand Lodge last June the Grand Master said:

"M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, received very hearty congratulations upon the completion of twenty-five years in the office of Grand Secretary. We can well be proud of our Mother Grand Lodge because of her splendid work, because of her fifty years of service and progress and because of her virility and influence in moulding the character of those within her Grand Jurisdiction; and we would felicitate her upon what she has accomplished and pray that the Most High may ever pour down upon her His richest blessings."

We were proud to have the pleasure of entertaining M.W. Bro. Kingsbury, who by his kindly and genial personality made a host of new friends.

Manitoba might well take to heart the standard set by her "daughter" that a Master elect should be able to open and close a Lodge, and in addition confer the three degrees. We are too lax. Note the ruling of the Grand Master in the following instance:

"The brethren of Tisdale Lodge, No. 76, held their election of officers at the regular time but neglected to elect a Board of Examiners. On the night of installation, the installing Master, W. Bro. Young, appointed three Past Masters to act. These reported that the Master elect could close the Lodge in the three degrees but could only open in the first and was unable to confer any of the degrees. A conference of Past Masters was held and the question of eligibility of the Master-elect came up, as he had never been Junior Warden and had only taken his chair once as Senior Warden. All this was reported to the Lodge and it was agreed that they could not proceed with the installation ceremony and the following motion was unanimously adopted:

> " 'That we refer to Grand Lodge the matter of the constitutionality of the appointment of the Examining Board as appointed for the examination of Bro. B., Master-elect, also the eligibility of Bro. B. on the points (a) Is he eligible as having served in the Warden's chair? (b) Does the Master-elect require to be so proficient in his work as to enable him, at the date of his installation, to be able to confer the Blue Lodge Degrees? Also that the Lodge ask for a dispensation to install Master and officers on January 21st, 1925, and that W. Bros. Hunter and Van Blaricom and R.W. Bro. McGowan be a committee to prepare the information regarding the above questions to be submitted to Grand Lodge.'

"This motion and statement were duly forwarded to the Grand Secretary's office. The Grand Secretary also received a letter from V.W. Bro. McKay, physician to the Master-elect, regarding this matter. Bro. Dr. McKay stated that Bro. B. had been taken ill shortly after his installation as Senior Warden and was advised to spend some time at the Coast. On his return he was ordered to refrain from mental work as far as possible and so did not attend Lodge, but was now fully recovered. In view of this statement from his physician, I felt that the Brother had done all as Senior Warden that his physical well-being would permit and so instructed the Grand Secretary to issue a dispensation healing any irregularities of the election and permitting the installation of officers provided the Master-elect could satisfy the Board of Examiners that he was proficient in his work, being able to open and close the Lodge in the three degrees as well as able to confer all three degrees and that a signed statement attesting to his proficiency should be forwarded to the Grand Secretary's office. The Master Elect could not satisfy the Board as to his proficiency and a Past Master was elected to fill the Master's chair."

The Grand Master strongly urged that lodges endeavor to secure Lodge Homes owned by the Craft and used by them only. He stated that the decorations and furnishings need not be elaborate, but that he thought better work would be done and more interest taken by the brethren if they had a feeling of being at home. Doubtless he is right, and every Lodge should have this as as objective. Frontier conditions still prevail, which as the years pass will be overcome, and we also hope that in time every Lodge in this Jurisdiction will have its own home, used by the Craft exclusively.

Well merited praise and honor was paid a beloved Past Grand Master of this Jurisdiction, when in referring to the work of the Regina Research and Study Club of Regina the Grand Master said:

"As a fitting close to the season's work a banquet and social evening was held in the City Hall, at which M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, .PG.M. of Manitoba, was the speaker of the evening. This meeting was one of the most successful Masonic functions ever held in the city. It was an inspiration to see the number of brethren from all over the southern part of the jurisdiction who availed themselves of the privilege of attending the banquet and hearing the distinguished speaker. His address, which was a masterpiece, will live long in the memory of those who had the opportunity of hearing him. This club is to be congratulated on the enthusiasm stirred up by this event and by the words of wisdom from the Past Grand Master of our Mother Lodge of Manitoba."

In a timely and well worded conclusion to an address, which gave evidence of much study and thought, the Grand Master voiced the following splendid ideas and challenge:

"One writer has said, 'The home is the most powerful agency in the development of Character.' We believe that all our interests and activities should centre in the home. There is a decided tendency to ignore this fact and throw on other institutions, i.e., the school and the church, the responsibilities that are inherent in the home. Let me say that no institution, however well organized, can take the place of the home. This involves definite responsibilities on those who, of their own free will and accord, enter into a covenant for home building. Some of these responsibilities are obvious and are for the most part readily and cheerfully discharged. 'He that provideth not for his own is worse than an infidel.' Every Mason will admit that. Other responsibilities are not so readily admitted among men They ought to be definitely accepted by the Fraternity. The home cannot exist and function, no matter how well the material side be looked after, unless it is established in the beauty and strength of morality. At our entrance into Masonry, we were given a white lambskin to impress upon us the necessity for a pure life. Elsewhere we are taught to hold sacred the home life of our brethren and to revere pure and holy womanhood. These obligations must be regarded as sacred. Every child has the right to demand to be well born, not perhaps in the sense of blue-blooded ancestry, but in not having to start life under handicap of physical or mental disability, due to the lapse of a parent who declined to take his responsibilities seriously. The child has the right to expect to be reared in a good home, not necessarily a luxurious home, but a home in which the 'Charities of father, son and brother' are held dear. As the child grows we should see to it that the school he must attend keeps ever before him lofty ideals of service and citizenship so that the characters of those who presently are to do the world's work and shape the world's life, may be established in uprightness and integrity. Thus may we do our part to establish the nation, not only in the strength but in the beauty of true morality."

Virile and interesting reports were submitted by the different D.D.G.M.'s, indicating a steady progress in all sections of that Jurisdiction.

SCOTLAND—

Quarterly Communications, 1925. The Right Honorable, The Earl of Stair, Grand Master.

Having received only one report, and that covering a Quarterly Communication held in Edinburgh, August 6th, 1925, also failing to discover anything of interest to the brethren of this Jurisdiction, it is with extreme regret that I am compelled to pass up this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—

Annual Communication, held at North Terrace, April 15th, 1925. Hon. T. Slaney Poole, Grand Master.

A Half Yearly Communication was also held the previous October, although I am in doubt as to the correct date, as the notice calling the meeting states October 15th, 1924, while the minutes read October 15th, 1925.

Owing to illness the Grand Master was unable to be present at the October Communication. From the address presented at this Communication a splendid increase in the number of lodges is noted. At the foundation of this Grand Lodge in 1884 there were thirty lodges. In the next thirty years there was an addition of forty-seven lodges, while in the last six years forty-five Warrants or Charters have been granted.

Disapprobation was expressed of the present day tendency to rush into public print with reports of Lodge meetings and Masonic gatherings.

Regret having to make this review so short, but I find very little of direct interest to this Jurisdiction in their Proceedings.

A review of Manitoba is presented by our Representative, Bro. James M. Symons.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Fifty-first Annual Communication, held at Sioux Falls, June 9th and 10th, 1925.

Three Occasional Communications were held by order of the Grand Master to do honor and pay the last rites to three beloved Past Grand Masters who have passed to their reward.

In his address the Grand Master drew the attention of the brethren to the fact that in starting on their second fifty years they met in the city which was the home of their first Grand Master.

Four corner-stones were duly laid according to ancient custom.

The Grand Master considered it his duty to send out a circular letter requesting the Masons of that Jurisdiction to register a 100 per cent. vote at the last general elections. As the Grand Master or Grand Lodge had no "axe to grind" presume it was alright. However, if it is good policy for "a shoemaker to stick to his last", am convinced that if a Grand Master rules and governs his Jurisdiction in matters Masonic, it is as far as he should go in public business, either as a Grand Master or a Mason.

From his Decisions we note that he can see nothing objectionable in lodges posting a notice of their meeting in the local hotels, inviting guests who may be Masons to attend. That the fact that the Tyler was not relieved and consequently did not ballot on a petition does not invalidate the election and would not furnish grounds for any objection by the Tyler later. If he wished to ballot he should have requested that he be relieved. That unless the Lodge by-laws state to the contrary a candidate becomes a member of the Lodge when the M.M. degree has been conferred and he signs the by-laws, but that he cannot be granted a Demit until he passes an examination in the M.M. degree. Touching infractions of a Civil law very much to the front at present, the Grand Master evidences his big heart in the suggestion made, but at the same time stands four-square for law enforcement. I quote the question and reply:

"Question (1): We have a brother who has been in the liquor business. He now comes to me and acknowledges his guilt and wishes to appear in Lodge to make this acknowledgment. His apology is that he was sick and forced to do it. I wonder whether his conscience forced him to stop or whether he has come to a place where he fears the authorities. What action should I take?

"Question (2): It is also rumored that we have one or two other brothers who sell liquor illegally. Kindly instruct as to action I should take in these cases.

"Answer (1): The brother has been guilty of a grave Masonis offense. If he sees the error of his way and is truly repentant, I believe you should put him on probation for a time.

"I call your attention to the 6th further, in the obligation. Remember to err is human, to forgive divine. It may be the brother has come to you for reasons you suggest, and yet he is to be commended for going to the very place he should go and it is up to us to help, aid and assist. I do not wish to convey to your mind that Masonic offences are to be passed over lightly, but I do wish you to try first the plan of helping, for Masonic trials are more harmful than good. In the end I am sure you will be guided by your own judgment in proceeding in an unpleasant duty, aided by the Masonic law now in force.

"Answer (2): Call the brothers whom you suspect and tell them that if rumors are true they are violating the laws of the country and are guilty of a grave offense; that if such violation is not stopped they will be tried by the Lodge. You cannot go on countenancing such conduct. Put your Lodge squarely behind the laws of our country."

The following question and reply may be interesting to many:

"Question: A question has come up in our Lodge regarding saluting when balloting at the altar, whether we were saluting the East (W.M.), or the three great lights.

"Answer. The Worshipful Master instructing the candidate says: 'This D.G. and S. are to be given on entering or retiring from a Lodge of M.M., or upon arising to address the W.M. There is nothing said about balloting. Each member in doing so is obeying an order of the Lodge. I take it the great lights and charter compose the Lodge.

"The East has always been considered sacred. 'The East being the place where the master sits is considered the most honorable part of the Lodge.' (Mackay's Ency.) Also see Mackay's Jurisprudence, Page 137, the brethren, "Advance to the Altar, and the ballot is deposited with the solemnity of a Masonic salutation that the voters may be impressed with the sacred and responsible nature they are called on to discharge.' Certainly the W.M. is not required to recognize the salutation."

From the Grand Secretary's report we cull the following: That he procured and distributed to the different lodges where such brethren held membership fifteen jewels for presentation to members who have been fifty years a Mason. That the Grand Lodges of California, Wyoming, Indiana, Colorada, New York and New Jersey have laws which do not permit the conferring of the Entered Appentice Degree by any Lodge other than the one electing the candidate. This rule applies either for candidates elected by their own Lodges or outside Jurisdictions. He asked that a law of this nature be enacted for South Dakota. Also suggested that Grand Lodge procure a stock of Bibles and that the Lodges be encouraged to present one to each candidate upon his being Raised. Now, Bro. Pettigrew, if you can only formulate some plan by which the candidate will be made to read those Bibles we may be able after a while to get them to read their Constitution and Lodge by-laws. However, when the Jurisprudence Committee were looking things over they decided that while willing to give some recognition to "Fifty Year Masons" the present jewels were costing too much and suggested that in future they be made of bronze. They also were favorable to lodges presenting Bibles to candidates, but considered that the procuring and presentation might well be left to the discretion of the individual Lodge. Grand Lodge agreed with the Committee. An amendment to the Constitution dealing with courtesy degree work as requested by the Grand Secretary was put through.

Manitoba was represented.

TASMANIA—

Half Yearly Communication, held at Hobart, August 29th, 1925. Henry L. D'Emden, Grand Master.

Grand Lodge suffered the loss of an esteemed member of Grand Lodge in the person of R.W. Bro. Arthur V. Steer, Senior Grand Warden.

The address of the Grand Master was very short and contained matter of local interest only.

From the various reports of the Board of General Purposes we are able to glean some items from which we may benefit.

Here are two decisions:

"A Lodge asked for a ruling as to the correctness, or otherwise, of Brethren standing to order with the S. of F. on entrance of a visiting Wor. Master. The Board replied that although the custom has been adopted by some of the Lodges, apparently as a matter of courtesy to the visiting W.M., the Board is unaware of any authority for its use.

"6. A Lodge asked advice as to the position regarding a Brother excluded for non-payment of dues in one Lodge, and at same time was in good financial standing in his Mother Lodge. The Board ruled that the Brother's standing in his Mother Lodge is not affected by his exclusion for non-payment of dues in another Lodge."

The first is a local matter, but with the other I disagree. It appears to me very irregular that a brother can be under suspension in one Lodge and in good standing in another. Suspension in one Lodge should automatically exclude him from all other Lodges.

The following proposed change in their Regulations caused considerable discussion and several amendments were offered, but Grand Lodge confirmed the original proposition. My, but would not some of the brethren of this Jurisdiction fly to arms over such a suggestion. The grist must be run through the mill as soon as offered, even five and ten or more candidates at a time:

"That Regulation 153 be repealed and the following substituted therefor: 'No person shall be made a Freemason without having been proposed and seconded at one regular Lodge, and balloted for at a regular meeting to be held at a period of not less than three months after the meeting at which such person was proposed, which ballot shall not take place unless his name, age, profession or occupation, and place of abode, with the names of his proposer and seconder, have appeared on each summons sent to all members of the Lodge for each regular meeting held between the dates of the regular meeting at which he was proposed and the date on which he is balloted for, and no such person shall be balloted for and Initiated on same day except as provided for in Reg. 154. Except by dispensation from the Grand Master, no member of a Lodge shall be eligible to propose or second the nomination of a candidate for Initiation unless he has been a Master Mason for a period of not less than two years and has personal knowledge of the candidate for a period of not less than one year and is prepared to vouch for his character and fitness to become a Freemason."

TENNESSEE—

One Hundred and Twelfth Annual Communication, held at Nashville, January 27th-28th, 1925. Charles W. Polk, Grand Master.

As Grand Representative of this Jurisdiction near our own Grand Lodge the Proceedings of Tennessee have always received a warm welcome, but since the visit of our Grand Secretary and myself in 1925 they now seem like a letter from home.

Regretted on that visit not meeting our Representative, and note his absence this year. Almost time for Bro. Henderson's resolution to bring results or a change, their law being similar to our own.

With 455 lodges only 21 were unrepresented, which is a very good showing indeed.

It is with personal sorrow I note the passing away of M.W. Bro. Chambers, who for some years has written the Reviews for that Jurisdiction. At the ripe age of eighty-four years he was called to answer the "Last Summons".

The Grand Master's address is a very business-like document, but covers in detail all the outstanding activities of that Grand Lodge.

Sixty-two lodges were visited by himself personally, which is a goodly number, although he had set as his mark fifty per cent.

Oratory still sways the South, and so, although two Grand Masters in succession have given notice of withdrawal from the Masonic Service Association, M.W. Bro Randall, Grand Secretary of that body, again swung Tennessee into line.

Under "Healings" is noticed what to me is a peculiar condition. A Mason holding membership in a Grand Lodge not recognized by Tennessee being admitted as a visitor by Lodges in Memphis:

"Summer Avenue Lodge U.D. received an application for affiliation from a Brother, M.M. Norment, who had been made a Mason in a Lodge in Port Au Prince, Hayti, which this Grand Jurisdiction does not recognize, and he being a man of good character, and having visited nearly all the lodges in Memphis in the last few years, since returning from his war service, I ordered Summer Avenue Lodge U.D. to obligate him in the three degrees after which I declared him healed of his irregularities and Summer Avenue elected him to membership."

One brother requested the Grand Master to order a Lodge to accept his application for affiliation. He was told to try his luck elsewhere.

Personally I cannot see anything wrong with the following, but the Jurisprudence Committee objected to the last five words:

"December 19—Manila Lodge, No. 633, wanted to know what to do with an entered apprentice brother who had been made a Mason in an Arkansas Lodge, but had forgotten the name and number of the Lodge. I advised that he would have to get a certificate and waiver or start all over again."

One of the things which "don't get you anywhere" in Tennessee is recommending that the date of their Annual Communication be changed. At present they meet the last Wednesday in January, which any member of a business firm will admit has its disadvantages. For two consecutive years the Grand Master has recommended that the date be changed. Last year Bro. Peeler (I think), in opposing any change referred to the sentimental question of retaining a date of such long standing and stated, "All our business and fraternal organizations respect this date and arrange accordingly, even the Judiciary of our State of Tennessee recognizes this date as set aside for the meeting of this Grand Lodge." Truly a wonderful tribute to the Freemasonry of that State, but the recommendation was turned down against this year.

Another recommendation was to the effect that no brother would be considered eligible to serve as Master unless he held a certificate testifying to his proficiency in degree work. This was non-concurred in by the Committee, and without any comment or reasons being furnished.

We are not all good ritualists, but to the writer it has always seemed essential that our Masters should be able to open and close a Lodge and confer all of the degrees. Whether he chooses to exercise that prerogative is in his own hands, but I consider he should have the knowledge. However, differences of opinion still furnish room for argument.

A new face looms up at our "Round Table" in the person of Bro. C. H. Smart, who was asked to finish the Correspondence Report begun by the late Bro. Chambers. Bro. Smart in his preface states he has "not called a spade a shovel", which, of course, would not be correct, but he might have termed it "an agricultural implement."

He reviews our 1925 Proceedings in a friendly and approving manner, for which we thank him.

Once again I express my appreciation to Bro. Cain, Grand Secretary, for the manner in which he arranges the Proceedings of that Grand Lodge, and more especially for the marginal references which assist so much in ascertaining quickly what action has been taken on matters presented.

TEXAS—

Ninetieth Annual Communication, held at Waco, December 2nd and 3rd, 1925. Guinn Williams, Grand Master.

When Texas gently but firmly removes its Grand Masters from the "Seats of the Mighty" that Jurisdiction not only metaphorically shouts "off with his head", but they also amputate his title of Most Worshipful. Thereafter he is known as "Right Worshipful".

Bro. B. K. Hawkins, Manitoba's Representative, was present.

The brevity of the prayer suggested by the "Great Teacher" did not appeal to the Grand Chaplain, so he filled a page when assisting to open Grand Lodge.

A splendid address was presented by the Grand Master. In fact it was so good that in my opinion he did not need to emulate "Uriah Heep" by stating, "I can only say that in my feeble way, always realizing my limited ability, as your Grand Master I have endeavored to do that which I believed for the best interests of Freemasonry and this Grand Lodge".

Am certain the brethren of Texas would never have elected him Grand Master if they did not think he would do his best.

Having the courage of his convictions he was not afraid to voice them:

"After having visited about one-third of the local bodies of this Grand Jurisdiction and coming in personal contact with a large part of the membership, I am convinced that there are thousands of members of Masonic lodges who have a wrong conception of Freemasonry and little knowledge of its objects and purposes. I have been forced to defend the purposes of this Grand Lodge on many occasions when I would be confronted with the question, 'Do you not believe that it is time for the Masonic Fraternity to actively engage in politics?' I regret to say that, in my opinion, there is a growing tendency on the part of some members of our Fraternity to have Masonic Lodges participate actively in politics and unless this tendency is checked, Masonry will pay a greater price for such activity than it has, and is paying, for permitting outside matters to become injected into its internal affairs contrary to the declared purposes of this Grand Lodge. The brethren who have talked to me appear to be honest in their views but, in my judgment, are misled as to Masonic ideals and teachings.

"Masonry is no longer a serious matter with many members of the Order. It has been, and is being, exploited by such members in business of different natures and kinds and many of the brethren have by promoters of business and organizations been led to believe that it was their duty as Masons to take an interest in such business institutions or join such organizations; and many brethren have been thus deprived of their money only to find themselves a member of an organization which has no relaionship or connection with Masonry, or to become interested in a business of questionable character. On all such occasions I have earnestly admonished the brethren that, under no circumstances, should Masonry be exploited for personal gain in either a business or an organization by any member of the Craft, and that such use or exploitation of Masonry is contrary to Masonic law and against the ancient usages and customs of the Fraternity and, while I have done this with firmness, it has been with a spirit of toleration and brotherly love."

The Klan would appear to be a disturbing element in many of the lodges:

"A condition of discord exists in many lodges I visited during the year and it was reported to me that Masonry was at the time, or had been, suffering from the effect of outside matters having been injected into its internal affairs. In a number of instances I have found that the activities of the members of the Klan have brought about a condition of discord and strife in the way of Klan and anti-Klan sentiment to the extent that all petitioners for degrees have been promiscuously blackballed and without any regard for the tenets, teachings and principles of the Masonic Fraternity, such actions being entirely un-Masonic, uncalled for and contrary to the principles and tenets of our great Fraternity. The result of such discordant matters has been to destroy peace and harmony and the usefulness of such lodges, and in some instances to such an extent as has required the arrest of the charter of said Lodge."

He refused to "grease the skids" with one exception for those lodges and brethren who wished to beat the calendar in hurrying through their degrees.

One Lodge wished to solicit its Sister Lodges for financial assistance to clear off an indebtedness to their bank of $1,150.00, but the Grand Master would not grant the necessary permission. As his opinion on such matters, he added:

"I think when lodges, which are not laboring under some extraordinary calamity, cannot finance themselves without calling on sister lodges, they should go out of business."

The following sounds reasonable:

"I have had several communications from lodges as to business transactions between members of the Lodge and have ruled that the Lodge should not be made a collection agency, and in order to make a business transaction between Masons a Masonic offense, some element of fraud must enter into it."

I think it is generally understood that when a Lodge finds it necessary to make any legitimate outlay caused by conferring a "courtesy" degree it is expected that the Lodge requesting the same, or the brother upon whom the degree is conferred, will recompense such Lodge. However, in the following instance, the Deputy Grand Master thought he had found something new:

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN

"On January 22, 1925, I received communication from Bro. W.M. Stockwell, scretary of Fraternity Lodge, No. 1111, El Paso, Texas, in which he stated that "On June 2, 1923, White Mountain Lodge, No. 3, of Globe, Arizona, was requested as a courtesy to this Lodge, to confer the degrees upon Lewis M. Robinson, a candidate of this Lodge. On January 10, 1925, the Arizona Lodge conferred the Third Degree upon the brother, and sent us a bill of $7.75 for a banquet given at the end of the degree. This is such an unusual thing the Lodge instructed me to ask your advice in the matter. You will understand that courtesy degrees are constantly being conferred by all lodges and it would seem to me quite un-Masonic to begin the practice of making a charge for the work.'

"I replied in a suggestive way that it occurred to me, that too many Masons and too many lodges were placing everything on a commercial basis, and the sooner we put a stop to such things the better off the Masonic Fraternity would be. If through a spirit of generosity we should pay such charges it would set a precedent for such requests in the future and we had just as well commence right now to stop such things."

With a pardonable pride the Grand Secretary states that for eight consecutive years he has received complete reports from every Lodge. As he reports 978 working lodges this is a real record. Apparent lack of interest on the part of lodges in compiling their historical incidents is making him a pessimist on that subject as he briefly states:

"I have given up all hopes of getting any more Lodge Histories. None received this year."

It seems to me regretable that this fault is so common.

From the report of the Committee on Grand Officers' Reports I would submit two quotations as showing evidence of sane, clean-cut thought on two contentious questions. The first deals with a Mason's membership in other societies:

"We re-affirm this plain declaration and we would add: The order of the Ku Klux Klan is non-Masonic. This Grand Lodge has no jurisdiction over or connection with it. It did not give it birth. It does not vouch for it and has no connection with it.

"While this Grand Lodge does not undertake to say whether a Master Mason shall belong to any other order or not, it does say that this rests with the Master Mason and his own conscience, in view of the vows he has assumed in this great Fraternity. His Masonic Lodge in which he holds membership, does not lose jurisdiction over him and he ever remains amenable to our laws and edicts. Membership or not in any other order is not the rule by which a Master Mason's conduct is measured, rather his adherence or not, to the laws and teachings of this Grand Lodge. A Master Mason is always amenable to same. If he finds that he can no longer subscribe to them, he should quit the Fraternity, but as long as he remains a Master Mason, he should be true to its laws and ancient landmarks."

The other more or less deals with the question as to whether it is the duty of Masons to assume the financial burden of undertaking to relieve all the ills which flesh is heir to. Many a wonderful "Benevolent" reputation has been built up by some of our brethren who are adepts in adjusting the "tremolo stops" and turning on the "taps" as they launch forth on some favorite benevolent plan, but "clothes must still be cut by the cloth".

HOSPITAL FOR THOSE AFFLICTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS

"Under this heading the Grand Master calls attention to the ravages of this dread disease in our ranks and reminds the Craft that Texas Masons have provided for the care of our indigent widows and aged Masons, and for the nurture and education of our orphan children for years to come. With eloquent emphasis he pleads that we now enter the lists against the Great White Plague and recommends concrete action in the ways of an assessment of $1.00 per member, per annum, against the subordinate lodges and the creation of a board of five members to locate, erect and supervise hospitals. With abundant caution he adds a provision that none be admitted to said hospitals save members of the Craft who have been in good standing in lodges under this Jurisdiction for at least five years.

"It is a beautiful sentiment logically presented and well calculated to beguile favorable action from any body of charitable men. Your committee concedes the great desirability of hospitalization for every victim of tuberculosis everywhere and hesitates to cast one stone in the way of such a vision, utopian as it may seem.

"However, we are of the opinion that this is a national question, too stupendous to be handled by a small section of our great common country, except as a last resort. We know something of the tremendous cost of the erection and maintenance of hospitals, even on a small scale, and we deem it our duty to call attention here and now to the unprecedented drouth conditions afflicting vast areas of this Grand Jurisdiction where no such calamity has ever prevailed before, and where our brethren are almost entirely dependend on agriculture, hence many of them face dire consequences, ere another harvest time.

"We admit and commend the cogent reasoning of our beloved Grand Master for Charity and Service towards our afflicted brethren and concede that if national co-operation cannot be had, then Texas Masonry must ere long proceed single-handed with the combat, but your committee is not ready at this time to recommend concrete action by this Grand Lodge along the lines suggested by the Grand Master."

The Committee on Petitions went on record as affirming their belief that "It is more practical for lodges to bear the same name as the town and post office in which they are located".

Probably so, brethren, This may be a very utilitarien age, but let us still have a little sentiment in Masonic circles.

Here is a section of a Lodge by-law which was refused adoption. By the amount of language used it would be pretty safe betting a lawyer drew it up. Think myself that all such by-laws should be ruled out of court, as the Grand Lodge Constitution should clearly define when a member is or is not in good standing, and if in good standing no Lodge by-law should have power to limit such a brother's rights:

"A member in arrears for dues for 12 months or more shall not be entitled to vote or hold office in this Lodge; but he has the right to ballot on applications for degrees or affiliation. Whenever an objection is made to the vote of any member on the ground that he is more than 12 months in arrears for his dues the Worshipful Master shall in open Lodge direct the Secretary to read from the books the account of said member with this Lodge, and if it appears that he is more than 12 months in arrears for his dues, he shall then have an opportunity of paying the same. If he then fails to pay his dues, the Worshipful Master shall sustain the objection, and order an entry to be made upon the minutes that the said member is precluded from voting because of his so being in arrears, and he shall not be permitted to vote; but if no objection be made and no ascertainment of the question of arrearage for dues be arrived at, as hereinbefore provided, all members may vote whether in arrears for dues or not."

Past Grand Master Bradley presents to the brethren of that State a very comprehensive and well written review of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions. He having received our 1925 Proceedings, it was with considerable diffidence I looked to see how "your humble servant" had fared at his hands. Found it entirely unnecessary to have worried. Thanks, Bro. Bradley, for your kindly treatment.

Under Louisiana he took advantage of the opportunity to hit me a jab under the "fifth rib" because I was reported to have said that "a Lodge was chartered in Canada by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in the year 1740". If my memory serves me right, Bro. Bradley, I said "in what is now our Dominion of Canada", but I spoke extempore and the stenographer submitted no copy, saying, "Oh, I always fix these things up myself", so I assume no responsibility for WHAT he wrote.

UTAH, 1925—

Fifty-fourth Annual Communication, held at Salt Lake City, Jan. 20th and 21st, 1925. James Williams Collins, Grand Master.

Another Proceedings with marginal reference. My thanks to Allah and "may their tribe increase."

The Grand Master's address is strictly a business document stressing hardly any matters of interest to the brethren of this Jurisdiction.

The Deputy Grand Master attended the conference of the Masonic Service Association and was "sold" on the proposition, so Utah remains a member.

Masonic Clubs came up for discussion, with the result that hereafter these clubs will be required to submit a copy of their proposed Constitution and By-laws to the Grand Master and secure his permission before becoming active. Grand Lodge also affirmed its right to regulate and supervise.

"Mebbe yes and mebbe no," but it looks to me as though they were arranging to take on some more trouble.

On the vexed question (in that Jurisdiction) of receiving applications for initiation from those who are members of the so called "Mormon Church" a majority and a minority report were received from the Jurisprudence Committee. Grand Lodge adopted the majority report, which declares members of that Church are not eligible for the degrees and Masons joining that Church would be subject to the Masonic penalty of expulsion.

A little out of the ordinary episode was an "Occasional Grand Lodge" held for the purpose of laying the corner-stone of a new railway depot at Ogden.

Why I term it "a little out of the ordinary" is because the laying of corner-stones by our Fraternity is usually restricted to such buildings as churches, schools and buildings of a public character when the same are NOT MANAGED FOR PRIVATE GAIN.

As a sentimental and historic sequel to the laying of the corner-stone of the new depot was the removal of the box from the corner-stone of the old depot, which had been laid by Grand Lodge in 1888. There were present at this ceremony M.W. Bro. Capt. Samuel Paul, who was Grand Master on that occasion, and also M.W. Bro. Williams, who had officiated as Grand Orator. Both are now well past the alloted "three score years and ten," in fact both well past four score years. Credited to one of the Salt Lake papers is the following:

"Word had gone out that the box was to be removed and a crowd of some hundreds of people had gathered to witness the ceremony.

"Following is what a reporter of one of the Salt Lake papers saw at the interesting moment: 'There was a halt. Someone shouted "Captain Paul!" Then there fell a strange silence. Out of the crowd tottered an aged man. He was barely able to climb over the pile of debris. But in his face was the light of expectancy, and as his gaze fell upon the box a shadow appeared to pass. On his face came the expression of a child who had found a long lost toy . . .' "

Some very interesting historical records of early days are included in the Proceedings, which should be of value to the Masons of that Jurisdiction and Masonic Historians.

Bro. Sam Henry Goodwin may well be proud of their Proceedings, as the paper is good and typographical work clear, or to put it in his own words "It is up to their usual high standard." He is also the clever and versatile writer of the Correspondence Report. From his Foreword I would quote, so that you may taste the flavor:

"Man is a builder. Not a new idea, does some one rise to remark? Agreed. Further, we are not looking for new things—what's the use. Why not accept the inevitable gracefully? Ecclesiastes tells us (and that there may be no occasion for doubt, repeats the statement) that,

" 'That which is hath been already; and that which is to be hath already been * * * and there is no new thing under the sun.' "

"In these days of hectic goings-on great temples are being erected in all parts of our land. Now this city, now that has, or claims to have, or is about to have the largest, the most elaborate, the finest finished, the most suitable, the most expensive temple of any in the world. Of course, these modern structures are very ordinary dirt-roof cabins, as it were, in comparison with the cost and elaborateness of detail of that edifice from which Masonry derives much of its symbolism—if we may accept at their face value the findings of a certain Grand Chaplain referred to on a subsequent page. But then, Solomon was exceptional, not less so in his building operations than in his highly cultivated, cosmopolitan taste, as evidenced by his remarkable collection of old-world 'beauties', of which he appears to have been no ordinary connoiseur.

"But our "wise king" aside, how fitting it is that we should see the process of shaping and developing their life Masonic under the figure of building. And how perfectly right and proper that we should seek and find in this, the oldest of Arts, principles and suggestions for use in "the erection of our moral and spiritual edifice." Life is a process—not a finished product. The material required to carry this forward is at hand—we make such use of it as we will."

In the review of another Jurisdiction he speaks thus of himself. I like it—possibly you may:

"For the benefit of our good Brother and in explanation of what seems to cause him wonderment with reference to quotations from various authors, poets in particular, we will say that for many, many years we have read, and studied, and for a part of the time tried to teach, good literature, and have loved it all our life long. If Cheney were here in the study now, where these lines are being written, we would take him into an alcove that opens off the said study and introduce him to a few of our several hundred choice and intimate friends among our books, especially to some of those rare spirits who are at once seers and prophets and leaders and messengers of the Light—the Poets. Here are friends who have never failed us; who have been our guides and counsellors and teachers and unfailing sources of comfort and inspiration for many, many checkered years. They hail from many lands—from Greece and her sunny Isles, from Rome and later Italy, from the land of our fathers and from our own fair land. And these are pencil-marked, not for reference, but, partly, from force of habit which has behind it years of indulgence; and more, these marks tell of esteem, of affection, of understanding; and many of these passages have various marks, each different pencil used through the years leaving its own characteristic mark—lighter or darker—each somehow testifying to our undestanding of those true friends, and of varying moods which were upon us as the years hurried by and we paused for a moment for that fellowship and refreshment which they give so freely, with never a word of complaint at any seeming neglect. Sometimes a word, or a line, will be misplaced in the far-reaching halls of memory, but we know just where to turn for the couplet, or stanza (or poem with its treasure which the world can neither give nor take away. No, Brother, not a scrap-book, but a companionship which has ripened with the years, with some of earth's deathless ones."

Generally speaking the address of M.W. Bro. Major met with his approval, but he finds considerable in the address given by our Grand Chaplain to merit his attention. Possibly "merit" is not the proper word, as he considers Bro. Cunningham is almost the equal of Dr. Oliver when it comes to "drawing the long bow on our Masonic history."

VIRGINIA, 1925—

One Hundred and Forty-seventh Annual Communication, held at Richmond, February 10th, 11th and 12th, 1925. Chas. H. Callahan, Grand Master.

In looking over the Emergent Communications of this Grand Lodge I find a vote of thanks tendered the Grand Commander K.T. of Virginia, also two Commanderies for their attendance.

I am raising no question as to the right and duty of being courteous and acknowledging favors, but it has always seemed strange to me to note escorts being furnished by Knight Templars for Grand Lodge functions, not to mention the special activities of other associated bodies. Are these men Knight Templars and Scottish Riters first and Masons afterwards, or if vice versa why are they not in the ranks of Freemasons at a Grand Lodge ceremony? No wonder the public consider the right to wear a fez as meaning you are a "top-notcher" in Masonic circles. Then when some of these dignitaries and their acolytes condescend to attend a ceremony under the direction of Grand Lodge, which is their duty, it must be specially acknowledged. But what is the use—"fine feathers still make fine birds."

The Grand Master in his address started out in a very patriotic strain, patted his Jurisdiction on the back and then warmed up to the real meat of his address, which was Masonic Charity. Virginia is campaigning to raise a sum equivalent to twenty dollars per capita for the purpose of erecting a Masonic Home for aged Masons and their dependents, also accommodation for those suffering from tubercular troubles. Referring to this the Grand Master said:

"I make no claim to super-intelligence, have no light to guide my actions but the lamp of limited experience and the salutary advice of trusted friends. I am not endowed with prophetic or even penetrating vision of an unusual nature, but I am convinced after calm and unbiased reflection that Masonry in Virginia has reached its apex of useful service unless we direct our actions to enlarged fields of fraternal enterprise and practical philanthropy. Masonry becomes dignified and impressive by a high standard of proficiency in the work. It becomes robust, strong and attractive by the association and good fellowship of its members, but it's life blood, indeed, its very soul, is the ennobling spirit of charity. This is the eternal fountain from which it draws its nourishing food and inspiration and without which it becomes a withered leaf, a useless member of society unworthy of our support and protection. The member who will not contribute to the relief of a distressed worthy brother or afflicted dependent, if financially able to do so, is a defaulter in Masonic principles, a veritable parasite, which saps the strength from the body of the institution and should be eradicated at the first opportunity. The spirit of Masonry in its broadest sense is a divine exhaltation of the soul, a priceless gift from God to man and cannot be computed in dollars and cents or by the standard of any other circulating medium. Practical philanthropy, I conceive, is the agent or temporal means to apply this indefinable spirit to man's physical uses in the most beneficent and effective manner. It is therefore, not a profound secret, that the very foundation upon which our institution stands is found and best expressed in those uplifting tenets of brotherly love, relief and truth, and if we fail in a true sense to exemplify these virtues in our body politic, as well as our individual lives, then we fail in the great mission of the institution and stand out as a nugatory influence in any community.

"Exhultant claims of superiority and exceptional worth for our order are but sounding brass and tinkling cymbals unless supported by concrete evidence of efficient service to mankind in either a moral or practical sense. Euphonious phrases alone never relieve a widow's want, now will high sounding platitudes stop the cravings of a hungry man. Comfortable surroundings and wholesome social intercourse stimulate interest in Lodge meetings and should not be discountenanced or discouraged in any Masonic community. This, however, should not and does not alter the fact that the relief or distress, the protection of the widow and orphan and the kind and sympathetic ministrations to those who have a just claim upon our affections is the solvent and indisputable guarantee of our merit, and the best assurance of posterity's favor. Indeed, it is by a strict adherence to and an exemplification of these virtues that we can obtain the enduring approbation of the world at large, and the eternal blessing of a just Providence."

Referring to their present Masonic Home the Grand Master gives some interesting figures. Bro. Dr. Ramon D. Garcin, Medical Director in Charge, has during his regime given services, which if paid for would total one hundred and seventy thousand dollars. Through the printing plant in connection, where the older children get a practical training, a profit of ten thousand dollars was realized, while the musical department through its singing classes earned thirty-two thousand dollars.

Under "Masonic Education" he says:

"Masonic education consists of at least four distinct branches, ritualistic, philosophic, symbolic and historic. All these are of deep interest and I may say in a sense essential for an intelligent understanding of the principles of our Fraternity, but a thorough knowledge of the ritual is a primal factor and of the first order of importance. No Lodge can attain or hope to attain an air of dignity without proficiency in the work of the ritual. This is, indeed, as essential as a code of members of the legal profession or as tools of the builders trade to the practical mechanic. It is, therefore, an imperative necessity that every officer of the Lodge should be thoroughly equipped from this particular standpoint to perform the duties which may without a moment's notice, devolve upon or be assigned to him."

We cannot all say it in as nice words, but the following I think expresses the feelings of every Grand Master:

"My most delighful and illuminating experience has been in my official visitations. No man, without the experience which a Grand Master enjoys, can fully appreciate the warmth and affectionate regard in which that dignified office is held and this is exemplified by profound consideration and courtesy to the temporary incumbent, whoever he may be. To be even for a short while the occupant of the Grand East and the recipient of these courtesies is a joyful and elevating experience which should make, and I know in this instance has made, a deep and lasting impression upon the Grand Master's mind. I have formed warm and cherished friendships which I hope will remain firm and strong through life. Indeed my contact with the Brethren has given me a higher conception of Masonry and a more sincere desire to serve its cause and has taught me also that wherever groups of Brethren abide, however small their number, there flourishes a spirit of true benevolence as outstanding in the community as the evergreen against the driven snow. My abiding hope is that these visits have not been entirely barren of good results, that I have done something in the course of my wandering to encourage, something to strengthen and something to make men value more the basic and fundamental virtues of our order."

The folllowing decision sounds peculiar, but I presume that under the U.S. doctrine of absolute jurisdictional boundaries any other course might lead to trouble. But why charter a military Lodge if it cannot move with the regiment?

"Decision No. 7. That moving military Lodges were not permissible and that a Lodge chartered to meet in one location could not move with a regiment to a location where the regiment might be subsequently ordered."

He made some sane comments on Lodge by-laws:

"While the by-laws submitted to me have generally been good and in some instances ideal, yet there were cases in which a lamentable want of familiarity with the Methodical Digest was exhibited. My assumption is that the Digest contains every law necessary for the government of a subordinate Lodge and by-laws should consist of nothing except what is local in their application. I have consistently refused to approve any amendment or code of by-laws which fixed the fees for the degrees at less than thirty-five dollars and dues at less than four dollars. Small fees and dues tend to impoverish Lodges, make them a burden upon the fraternity at large and as a general rule lower the dignity of Masonry."

This recommendation was approved and adopted. It should make aspirants for office do some studying. Virginia is not alone in requiring such a law:

"Third. It is essential to the dignity of the Lodge and the Craft in general, as well as that lasting and favorable impression be made upon the candidate, that every stationed officer be proficient in the ritual. I therefore recommend that Section 165 be amended and re-enacted to read as follows:

"No brother can be installed as Master or Warden of a Lodge until he shall have received the Degree of Past Master, and shall have received from the Grand Lecturer or a Division Lecturer a certificate certifying that he is qualified to confer all the Degrees, but this latter provision shall not apply to a Junior Warden during his first term, nor shall it become effective generally until the annual election of Officers in December, 1926."

From the report of the Grand Historian I cull this item which doubtless will be news to many:

"I have on my desk a pamphlet published by the Smithsonian Institution relating in detail the discovery in North Carolina of a buried Lodge some six feet by nine with all the characteristics of a Lodge including the skeletons of the Stationed officers with their gavels, stone pedestals, and a stone altar. Each of these were in their proper places with nothing in the north. The article is elaborate and the conclusion was irresistable to the investigator that it was a Masonic Lodge of great antiquity and that it proved that the Indians had Masonry prior to the settlement of the land by white men. This conclusion is not mine. I think that members of Sir Walter Raleigh's lost Colony of Roanoke Island, whose bodies were never found, were prisoners of the Indians and left this as the best possible notification to future generations of the fact, because those of those generations would know that it was necessarily the work of Englishmen and hence of members of that lost Colony. This goes to show, if my reasoning is correct, that there was Masonry in that lost Colony in what was then Virginia. The document is copied verbatim in the work I am slowly doing on a history of Masonry in Virginia."

Brief but interesting reports were presented by all the District Deputy Grand Masters but three. They likely "with one accord began to make excuses."

Whenever I get hold of Virginia Proceedings and note that M.W. Bro. Eggleston is still on the job as Fraternal Correspondent I fill my pipe, light it and sit down to an evening of enjoyable and profitable reading. It is not necessary to agree with him, in fact I would infer that he likes a verbal scrap. His extracts are discriminating and his comments pertinent and also very much to the point.

As a contribution to the very debatable question as to whether donations to Masonic charity should be voluntary or forced, this mature opinion of Bro. Eggleston is worthy of serious consideration:

"Personally, we held and advocated for years that our Masonic Home should be supported by voluntary contribution, but it did not work well. Some Lodges, and many individuals, made no effort to help and it was found necessary to levy a tax. It would be good Masonry to do the thing from pure Masonic motives, but the very men who lack those motives should be compelled to contribute. So there you are. As to leaving something for future generations to do, we need not worry for Masonic Homes grow and cost more year by year."

WASHINGTON,1925—

Sixty-eighth Annual Communication held at Hoquiam, June 16, 17 and 18, 1925. Robert C. McCroskey, Grand Master.

Manitoba Representative amongst the missing.

A welcome on behalf of Hoquiam Lodge was extended to Grand Lodge by Bro. Ware, Past Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska. Evidently Bro. Ware thinks that in time all good things (himself included) arrive at the West Coast:

"Just pause there. Try to think what I thought five years ago when I arrived here and was given one year only in which to live. The thought came into my mind that these waters that are lapping the shores of Grays Harbor are exactly the identical waters which thrashed themselves against the rock-bound shores of Britain before the advent of Julius Caesar; that these are the same identical waters that spent themselves on the Island of Malta and that bore upon their bosoms the scows which carried from Joppa the timber to erect King Solomon's Temple!"

Poetic license I presume.

The Grand Master dealt very fully with the affairs of that Jurisdiction, but the majority of matters dealt with are generally speaking of local interest only.

Under recommendations is the following:

"One year ago, at Bellingham, the following questionnaire was added to our form of petition for degrees:

" 'Do you promise on your honor that, until you have been a Master Mason for a period of one year and have creditably passed an examination of proficiency as a Master Mason, you will not petition for or accept membership in any other organization which has membership in a Masonic Lodge as a prerequisite?'

"I recommend that the action of Grand Lodge at that time be rescinded:

"First: Because it is too drastic. The amendment was really intended for the so-called higher degrees, but as it is worded it also includes the Eastern Star, Masonic Clubs, Colleges, Masonic Fraternities, et al.

"Second: If any such limitations in the petition for membership in the coordinate bodies should be deemed wise, I would suggest that such action be taken by those bodies.

"Third: I do not believe that you can legislate a man into being a good Mason. If it is in him to be a good Mason, he will be one regardless of how soon he takes the so-called higher degree; if it is not in him to be a good Mason, then all such legislation cannot change him."

Am personally not very strong for such legislation, but would it not be unfortunate if the dear sisters of the Eastern Star or the fifty-seven varieties of Clubs and College Fraternities were deprived of grist for the mill?

With respect to his second reason, why would Craft Masonry depute any of its work to other bodies. Let us mend our own fences if we consider it necessary.

Grand Lodge rejected the suggestion.

In the report of the Grand Secretary we find warrants issued —Sojourner's Club $250.00 (Charity), Washington Memorial $3,000 (Patriotism) Knights Templar Conclave $10,000 (Entertainment). Almost reads like a balance sheet of some of our own Lodges.

A site has been secured for a new Masonic Home. Plans have been secured for the erection of buildings at an estimated cost of Seven hundred thousand dollars.

Having attained a membership of approximately 45,000 the Grand Secretary's salary was boosted to $3,600.

The "Secrets of the Chair" were imparted to those Past Masters entitled to receive the same. Presume this corresponds to our "Installed Master's Degree."

Here is a quotation from the address of the Grand Orator:

"Let us hold fast to the simple Masonic virtues. Worship not at the shrine of pleasure. A nation that yields to false doctrines will go the way of nations of the past. True, travel at 60 miles an hour never led to an insane asylum and flying through the air is not immoral, but in many respects the present jazz age out-jazzes Nero. The joy-wagon, the photo play, the pleasure resorts and the manufacturers of musical discords are tempting us all from the fireside of sober reflection into realms of the unreal, superficial and unstable. A picture that does not present the impossible or thrill with unnatural situations is discared from lack of patronage —a buss that makes less than 40 miles an hour is a wagon. Our pleasures are no longer simple—they must be thrilling. Under a government of laws, we are prone to disregard them. Let Masonic truth throw out the danger sign and halt the triumphant machine which we call civilization before it becomes immobilized into a car of stone and before we, its drivers, be worked into its pattern and covered with its dust. Let Masonic philosophy, deeply imbedded in the hearts of men, restore our reason and swing us away from the dangers of materialism—false pleasures, and a disregard for law."

On very short notice M.W. Bro. Edwin H. Van Patten assumed the duties of Fraternal Correspondent. He is to be congratulated on the results attained.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, 1925—

Annual Communication, held at Perth, May 28th, 1925. Most Rev. C. O. L. Riley, Grand Master.

Quarterly Communications are held in this Jurisdiction, so I will just touch here and there on what I consider may be of interest to the brethren of Manitoba.

I heartily agree with the following, but naturally our Lodges who are striving for numbers and fees and who have such a tender regard for the applicant that he must be rushed through at express speed would feel horribly depressed if made law here:

"At different times various Inspectors of working have called attention to the practice of candidates answering the questions alternately, instead of separately, when called upon to show their proficiency in the previous Degrees. It has been pointed out that instead of the candidate answering eleven questions before being Passed, or nine before being Raised, he might actually be called upon to aswer one only. Therefore, by no stretch of imagination, could he be said to have proved himself proficient, within the meaning and intention of the Ritual. I very strongly recommend that every candidate, before being Passed or Raised, shall by himself answer the whole of the questions set down in the examination."

With a laudable desire to merge the two Scottish District Grand Lodges with the Grand Lodge of Western Australia, approaches were made to the Grand Lodge of Scotland for their blessing. The reply received was most favorable and the olive branch was duly extended. From this far away Jurisdiction the terms offered as a basis of union seem very fair. If any exception might be taken, and it is really a minor one, it would be on the question of regalia. Those Lodges having a distinctive regalia are permitted to use such, but new members of such Lodges had to procure the recognized "blue" and old members when replacing worn out regalia. Sentiment many times holds a larger place than reason.

The Grand Master reported the result so far as follows:

"I have not heard finally from R.W. Bro. Rosman, although I advised him on the 6th inst that R.W. Bro. Lapsley had replied and enquired if he had any information regarding the progress of events in his own district. Although I confess to my deep disappointment at this result I do not consider the door entirely closed against further approaches, more particularly as the Goldfields District Grand Master has not given any definite reply, and the Coastal District Grand Master only finds himself unable to devise means, acceptable to the goldfields, for the appointment of a committee. I will leave the matter as it stands for the present, but I still cling to the hope that the desire for unity will find suitable expression as time goes on, and that my proposals may ultimately be found worthy of examination, or, failing this, that some alternative may be suggested to bring together all the scattered Masonic elements in the State."

Intelligent and interesting reports of the individual Lodges in their Districts are presented by the various Inspectors, who I think correspond with our D.D.G.M.'s. Visits were made, conditions as found described and constructive criticism offered. I make one quotation regarding the Lodge minutes, even if it is an old story, in the hope that some of our Secretaries may read and profit thereby:

"In reporting to Grand Lodge some 19 years ago, the Grand Secretary referred to the state of the books of three country Lodges, pointing out that one was disgraceful, one fair, and one excellent. Whilst neither of the first two mentioned could apply to my district, I am forcibly of the opinion that as uniformity is desired in other matters, it would be of material future benefit if a model method of keeping the minutes were adopted through the whole Jurisdiction. The Minute Book is more or less the history of a Lodge's complete transactions, and should be self contained, striking a happy medium between brevity and verbosity. In having occasion to go through ancient records of my own Lodge I found the greatest difficulty in ascertaining desired information, purely through lack of adequate record. With one exception all the secretaries in my district are Past Masters—the exception being equally as methodical and painstaking as his fellow scribes. For all that this is a matter more or less general, and where Lodges are not able to have the benefit of experienced brethren in this department, and where changes are of an annual and at times more frequent occurrence, the advantage of a uniform and reliable system, apart from being of the utmost assistance to the new officer, would enable any necessary information being readily accessible years afterwards with a minimum of effort."

"It is gratifying to the Committee to know that each year the report grows in popular favor, and becomes more widely read by local brethren. The Committe would take this opportunity of recommending the volume to Worshipful Masters as a means of filling in an evening in a profitable way when no degree work is offering. It is suggested that, after a perusal of the volume by the Master, Wardens and Secretary, to whom copies are supplied, readings of extracts should be arranged and discussion invited. By this means the brethren would gain a vast amount of information as to the trend of Masonic thought and action in other parts of the world."

The Fraternal Correspondence report is the joint work of various brethren, which adds variety to the reports. R.W. Bro.

Stevenson, Chairman of the Committee offers the following suggestion, which is well worthy of serious consideration.

WISCONSIN, —

Eighty-first Annual Communication, held at Milwaukee, June 9th and 10th, 1925. Frank Johnson, Grand Master.

Considering the size of this Jurisdiction with its 295 lodges and a membership of almost 55,000, the address of the Grand Master is the most concise of any I have read so far.

The Grand Master reports only five decisions, explaining that all other queries were settled by their Constitutions. As all are interesting I quote them in full.

I.

" Has a Lodge the right to make a donation to a Young Men's Christian Association towards the building of a dormitory?

Answer: No.

II.

(a) Objection has been made to the advancement of a Fellow Craft by four members of our Lodge. Has the Master the power to refuse to accept the objection?

Answer: No.

(b) Are the men making the objection guilty of un-Masonic conduct for basing their objection upon personal prejudice?

Answer: No.

(c) Can the ballot be taken in any other manner than the regular ballot box?

Answer: No.

III.

Would it be proper to confer part of the E.A. degree upon several candidates one evening and then finish the work on a later evening?

Answer: No. It would not be proper and ought not to be sanctioned.

IV.

In conferring the Master Mason degree, at the request of the candidate, could the word "swear" in the obligation be changed in his case to "affirm"?

Answer: No.

V.

In Lodge A. at a regular communication which was attended by Brother "B", who had dimitted from the Lodge a few months previous, a ballot was taken on a candidate and by an oversight the dimitted Brother was allowed to cast his ballot.

The result of the ballot was dark, and was so declared by the Worshipful Master and recorded by the Secretary and the Lodge closed.

Was the demitted Brother within his rights in attending the Lodge?

Answer: Yes, where no objection was made to his doing so, but he had no right to vote.

Was the ballot illegal? And if so can a new ballot be taken?

Answer: After the result of the ballot had been declared by the Master, the Secretary had made a record thereof, and the Lodge closed, the ballot must stand."

The Committee to whom referred considered that they should have more time to ascertain whether they agreed with the Grand Master or not in his reply to question No. 1, as the vote in committee stood fifty-fifty. It stands over until next Annual Communication. With reference to 2-B, their decision was that the Lodge had no business to inquire as to what the objectors' motive might be. All the others received their "blessing."

The Grand Master admonished the Lodges that funerals in charge of the Masonic Fraternity must be conducted in conformity with the service laid down in their Monitor. Also that no service must be permitted to follow their ceremony. If other services are desired by friends of the deceased they must be given before the Masonic service.

Their Masonic Service Bureau reports finding a position for a member of Capitol Lodge, No. 136, Winnipeg. Thank you, Brethren.

I am personally acquainted with one instance in this Jurisdiction where a Lodge using the "American Rite" placed a copy of their "Work" in the hands of an Entered Apprentice with a rubber band around the book beyond which he was not to read, but the following is the limit. Hope there is no "mote" in our own eye:

"A case was presented to your Committee in which was recited a most flagrant violation of the obligations of Masonry and the constitution and edicts of this Grand Lodge relative to the esoteric work. A practice was revealed wherein the entire unwritten work in the E. A. and F. C. degrees was written out in full and given candidate for posting purposes. Your Committee is satisfied from information which has come to it from various sources that this particular case is not isolated, and there are unlawful practises of a like character which demand thorough investigation, and decisive action".

Referring to the above, Grand Lodge appointed a special commission to investigate all cases brought to their attention, and report their findings to the Grand Master, who shall summons the guilty parties to appear before the next Annual Communication for trial.

M.W. Bro. Jenks, P.G.M., presented his twenty-eighth review of Foreign Jurisdictions and was re-appointed to fill the same position. The Grand Master took advantage of the occasion to compliment Bro. Jenks on his work, which is certainly outstanding. Bro. Jenks intersperses his Reviews with intelligent comment and criticism, which in my opinion makes them much more educational and interesting. However, tastes differ. Sorry, Bro. Jenks, that I did not give honor where honor was due, but unfortunately did not at the time know the source of the quotation, but it was a mighty effective one anyway.

Under Manitoba and reviewing the address of M.W. Bro. Major, Bro. Jenks says:

"O, the Grand Representative (he says his office is one which carries with it certain duties and obligations, the non-fulfillment of which is a source of disappointment, not only to this Grand Lodge, on whom rests the responsibility of making the selection, but to the Grand Lodge which conferred the honor). He does not state what those duties are and obligations are, which is to be regretted. We have come to regard the functions of Grand Representative in a Grand Lodge as somewhat similar to that of the appendix vermiformis in the human body. We know we have it, but what use it is intended to perform no one has ever been able to discover.

Manitoba was represented.

WYOMING, 1925—

Fifty-first Annual Communication, held at Sheridan, August 19th and 20th, 1925. John Ira Kirby. Grand Master.

Forty-one of their forty-four chartered Lodges were represented, which is a splendid showing and speaks well for the interest taken in their Grand Lodge by the brethern of that Jurisdiction.

Short reference was made to the George Washington Memorial and the work of the Masonic Service Association. He recommended that Wyoming retain their membership in the latter.

One Lodge was Constituted and a Dispensation issued for the formation of one.

From the Decisions of the Grand Master we learn that Wyoming will not confer the Entered Apprentice Degree as courtesy work. This degree must be conferred by the Lodge electing to membership. That Jurisdiction will not receive as a visitor a brother holding a demit if it is over one year old. Their viewpoint is that all Masons should hold membership in some Lodge and one year is considered a reasonable time within which to affiliate. Of course such a brother can apply for affiliation irrespective of the age of his demit, but cannot be received as a visitor on the strength of a demit.

The Grand Master also ruled that a newly initiated Master Mason cannot vote or hold office until he has passed a satisfactory examination in that degree. The "House of Lords" as Bro. Block of Iowa has termed the Jurisprudence Committee, approved of the above and likewise of the following:

"The present elected Master left us the first part of 1924 and has attended but three or four meetings and did not preside at all of these. We, through regular channels, declared the office vacant and elected a Past Master to fill for the ensuing year. This Past Master had been elected and installed as Treasurer for 1924 and served as such throughout the year. Which, if either of these brethren, is entitled to credit as Past Master for the year 1924?

Answer—A Past Master is one who has been actually elected and installed Master of a chartered lodge and has served as such until the expiration of the term for which he was elected (Section 760 of the Code.) Therefore the former brother elected is not entitled to credit as a Past Master as he did not serve as Master until the expiration of the term for which he was elected. Section 371 provides that no member shall hold more than one office in a lodge at the same time. The latter brother having been elected and duly installed as Treasurer was not eligible to second elective office and is not entitled to a certificate for the year 1924. In this case, the Senior Warden should have presided over the lodge and performed the duties of the Master during the remainder of the year (Section 397 of the Code). (Approved).

A resolution was passed to the effect that lodges adopt the practice of presenting each newly Raised brother with a copy of the Bible and that these are to be procured from the Grand Secretary, who was instructed to carry a stock.

Their net increase was 262 and total membership July 1st, 1925, 7,469.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

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1927

VOL. XI—PART I

WINNIPEG
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Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the Town of Reston, Province of Manitoba, on Tuesday, September 7th, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Deputy Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird	as Grand Senior Warden
W. Bro. Thomas S. Bulloch	as Grand Junior Warden
W. Bro. George F. Birney	as Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Rowland H. Brotherhood	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Alfred Archer	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Yewdall	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. Albert E. Smith	as Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. John T. Fraser	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. John Davis	as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Dixon	as Grand Tyler

and a number of visiting brethren.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 6.30 o'clock by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the corner stone of Reston High School.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the necessary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following Scroll and list about to be deposited in the stone:

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Seventh day of September, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926, in the Seventeenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign,

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Sir James A. M. Aikins, K.B., being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. David L. Mellish, being Reeve of the Municipality of Pipestone.

Mr. Alexander K. Cates, being Chairman of the Reston School Board.

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James O. Argue, being District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of Reston High School was laid by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE

Manitoba Free Press.
Winnipeg Tribune.
The Brandon Sun.
Reston Recorder.
Post card views of the Town of Reston.
List of the pupils, teachers and trustees of Reston School District, No. 141.
A History of Reston School District, No. 141.
Coins of the Realm.
Copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., 1926.
List of the Officers and members of Reston Masonic Lodge, No. 104, A.F. & A.M.

Name of the Architect: (The Waterman-Waterbury Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Regina, Saskatchewan).

Name of Contractor: (A. H. Bushby, Reston, Man).

List of workmen employed on the building.

Copy of plans and specifications of Reston High School, erected 1926.

The acting Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary deposited the box containing the scroll, newspapers and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the acting Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates, Chairman of the Reston School Board, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel, commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Past Grand Master.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M.W. the Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS ★
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fifty-second Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Marlborough Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 8th, A.D. 1927, A.L. 5927.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), Wellwood	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Culross	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), Shoal Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), Elgin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), Wawanesa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), McCreary	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), Stony Mountain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), Swan River	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Winnipeg	Grand Librarian
W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137), Winnipeg	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. William Stanley (127), Winnipeg	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg	Grand Director of Ceremonies
R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), Winnipeg	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. William S. Marley (121), St. James	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. W. Percy White (4), Winnipeg	as Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Alberta	M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
British Columbia	R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset
Canada	M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
Ecuador	R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman
France, Grand Lodge of	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
France, G. L. Nationale	R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson
Georgia	M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Indiana	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Kentucky	R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
Louisiana	R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
Maine	M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Mexico	R.W. Bro. Robt. T. Butchart
Michigan	M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
Minnesota	R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Nova Scotia	R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
Nebraska	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
New Brunswick	R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
New Hampshire	R.W. Bro. George Hunter
North Dakota	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Netherland, G. O. of	M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
New York	R.W. Bro. Benjamin J. Rothwell
Ohio	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Oklahoma	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Oregon	R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Saskatchewan	M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell
Scotland	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
South Australia	M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke
South Carolina	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
Tennessee	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Utah	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
Vienna	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
Washington	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1)
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1)
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)
R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
W. Bro. J. Crawford Thomson (1)
W. Bro. John McRae (1)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
W. Bro. Eli Hodgins (1)
W. Bro. William G. Sanburn (1)
W. Bro. George G. Teeter (1)
W. Bro. Ephraim R. Chapman (1)
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
W. Bro. James Cavers (3)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. Alexander Burgess (3)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
R.W. Bro. William R. McConnell (4)
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
W. Bro. William Aldridge (4)
W. Bro. W. Percy White (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
R.W. Bro. Albert Moffett (6)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
W. Bro. William D. Harper (6)
W. Bro. Hugh Templeton (6)
W. Bro. Arthur R. Stinson (6)
W. Bro. Eric P. Smeaton (6)
W. Bro. Frederick J. McConaghey (6)
W. Bro. Leonard Beer (6)
W. Bro. Herbert G. Henderson (6)
W. Bro. Elijah P. Bucknam (6)
R. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
W. Bro. John McKenzie (7)
W. Bro. Joseph Taylor (7)
W. Bro. Peter E. Scott (7)
W. Bro. William McCuaig (7)
W. Bro. Charles A. Smith (7)

W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8)
W. Bro. William Moore (8)
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8)
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. William Jardine (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. Colwell E. Graham (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. Hubert Reade (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
W. Bro. Henry W. Lethbridge (10)
W. Bro. David Cathcart (11)
W. Bro. Donald A. MacLean (11)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Stinson (12)
W. Bro. Henry J. Hill (12)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Goodeve (12)
W. Bro. Harry Thorne (13)
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart (14)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Cuddy (14)
W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. Myers N. Pederson (14)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnson (19)
W. Bro. Fred Leach (24)
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. Eggert S. Feldsted (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. Robert S. Ramsay (25)
W. Bro. William D. Lawrence (25)
W. Bro. John W. Skinner (25)
W. Bro. William J. Edwards (25)
W. Bro. Tom Thomas (25)
W. Bro. Daniel Mann (25)
W. Bro. John N. Mitchell (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. John Pollock (27)
W. Bro. E. Guy Hetherington (27)
W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30)
W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)

R.W. Bro. Thomas R. Falconer (40)
R.W. Bro. Andrew More (43)
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43)
W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43)
W. Bro. William G. Brammell (43)
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)
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R.W. Bro. Christian Weichmann (51)
W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51)
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Batty (52)
W. Bro. Charles H. Robinson (52)
V.W. Bro. William Leslie (54)
W. Bro. John Williams (54)
W. Bro. William J. Cobb (54)
W. Bro. Leslie S. Arnold (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman (55)
W. Bro. Isaac Coblentz (55)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather (63)
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W. Bro. George Blackwell (63)
W. Bro. Francis E. Campbell (63)
W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63)
W. Bro. John B. Palmer (64)
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W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
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W. Bro. Fred W. Jones (70)
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R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)
W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84)
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84)
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R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86)

W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie (86)
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)
W. Bro. William N. Cameron (90)
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. James G. Hay (93)
W. Bro. William E. Amey (99)
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W. Bro. John A. McRorie (99)
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W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147)
R.W. Bro. James D. Grant (148)
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (149)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. William T. Whiteford, W.M. (1)
Bro. William A. Mann, S.W. (2)
Bro. John F. Lockhart, J.W. (2)
W. Bro. James C. Grant, W.M. (3)
Bro. Clement C. Woods, S.W. (3)
Bro. Albert H. Hand, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. Reginald M. Pinfold, W.M. (4)
Bro. Edgar J. Thomas, S.W. (4)
W. Bro. Archibald D. Batchelor, W.M. (6)
Bro. John C. Reese, S.W. (6)
Bro. Walter M. Boyd, J.W. (6)
W. Bro. David Winton, W.M. (7)
Bro. Hugh Winton, S.W. (7)

W. Bro. Orlando W. Chapman, W.M. (8)
Bro. Otto T. Johnson, S.W. (8)
Bro. Leo A. Slater, J.W. (8)
Bro. Norman R. Pickell, S.W. (9)
W. Bro. Charles R. Sayer, W.M. (10)
Bro. B. Billingsley Smith (10)
Bro. B. McKenzie Gunn, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. Ernest J. Cresswell, W.M. (11)
W. Bro. Walter Seed, W.M. (12)
Bro. Andrew S. Coubrough, J.W. (12)
Bro. Jesse E. Cross, J.W. (13)
W. Bro. Edwin H. Clark, W.M. (14)
Bro. George E. Modeland, S.W. (14)
Bro. Ernest Andrews, J.W. (14)
W. Bro. Samuel H. Brown, W.M. (19)
Bro. Arthur G. Warr, S.W. (19)
Bro. Stanley L. Dickson, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters, W.M. (25)
Bro. John E. Gibben, S.W. (25)
W. Bro. George T. Sewell, W.M. (27)
Bro. Wilmer Gibson, S.W. (27)
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Balfour, W.M. (29)
Bro. James E. Bowen, S.W. (29)
Bro. Joseph T. Rogers, J.W. (29)
W. Bro. Joseph E. Deason, W.M. (30)
Bro. Leonard R. Parsons, J.W. (30)
W. Bro. William D. McKnight, W.M. (48)
Bro. Gilbert E. Turner, S.W. (49)
W. Bro. William Dempsey, W.M. (50)
Bro. Albert W. Heath, J.W. (50)
W. Bro. George T. Curry, W.M. (51)
Bro. Albert J. Box, J.W. (51)
W. Bro. John A. Mackenzie, W.M. (55)
Bro. Philip Schuppert, S.W. (55)
W. Bro. Robert Thomson, W.M. (62)
Bro. John A. McKinnon, S.W. (62)
W. Bro. Harry A. Webber, W.M. (63)
Bro. Lewis W. Moore, J.W. (63)
Bro. Henry E. Hemmons, J.W. (67)
W. Bro. Thomas T. Wilson, W.M. (68)
W. Bro. William E. Wager, W.M. (70)
Bro. William H. Byers, J.W. (70)
W. Bro. Frank B. Lynes, W.M. (71)
Bro. John A. Macartney, J.W. (71)
W. Bro. John M. McCorkindale, W.M. (74)
Bro. Louis M. Parsons, S.W. (74)
W. Bro. Fred T. Jackson, W.M. (87)
W. Bro. Arthur Duncan, W.M. (90)
Bro. Durward A. Duncan, S.W. (90)
W. Bro. James Jeffries, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. James G. Howard, W.M. (93)

Bro. Albert W. M. Harrison, J.W. (93)
Bro. Lancelot Wheeler, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. John Wythe, W.M. (1;2)
Bro. James B. Mitchell, S.W. (102)
Bro. William J. Bonner, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. Angus H. Watchorn, W.M. (103)
Bro. Henry R. Bewes, J.W. (103)
W. Bro. James S. Donald, W.M. (104)
Bro. Thomas Forke, S.W. (104)
W. Bro. John Livesey, W.M. (105)
Bro. Edwin Carley, J.W. (105)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Clark, W.M. (106)
Bro. Harold M. Mayhew, J.W. (106)
W. Bro. Toby C. Norris, W.M. (107)
W. Bro. George O. Couch, W.M. (109)
Bro. Edmund G. Minielly, J.W. (109)
W. Bro. Joseph G. H. Mason, W.M. (110)
W. Bro. Charles E. Hodges, W.M. (111)
Bro. William A. Hunt, J.W. (111)
Bro. Abe Pereles, S.W. (112)
Bro. Walter A. Marquis, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. John R. C. Evans, W.M. (113)
W. Bro. Samuel H. Whyte, W.M. (114)
Bro. Arthur H. Bevan, S.W. (114)
W. Bro. Robert G. N. Sinclair, W.M. (115)
Bro. Harry B. Wallace, J. W. (117)
W. Bro. Charles A. Stewart, W.M. (119)
Bro. James A. Tisdale, S.W. (119)
Bro. Malcolm MacKenzie, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. William W. Cassom, W.M. (120)
Bro. John A. McVicar, J.W. (120)
W. Bro. William S. Marley, W.M. (121)
Bro. Richard Wood, S.W. (121)
Bro. Frederick J. Lawrence, S.W. (122)
W. Bro. William G. Robinson, W.M. (123)
Bro. William Connor, S.W. (123)
Bro. Leslie C. Welch, J.W. (125)
W. Bro. James Irwin, W.M. (127)
Bro. James McKendry, S.W. (127)
Bro. Thomas Field, J.W. (127)
W. Bro. Malcolm N. MacLeod, W.M. (128)
Bro. Ernest R. Ridgeway, J.W. (129)
W. Bro. Arnold Smith, W.M. (130)
Bro. Charles C. Murphy, S.W. (130)
Bro. Edwin J. Bromlee, J.W. (130)
W. Bro. Charles J. Nicholson, W.M. (131)
Bro. John W. Battershill, S.W. (131)
W. Bro. Royal E. Dicks, W.M. (133)
W. Bro. George Linklater, W.M. (134)
Bro. Hector Lusignan, S.W. (134)
Bro. John Mansley, J.W. (136)

W. Bro. Andrew Huddleston, W.M. (137)
Bro. Hugh McNair, J.W. (137)
W. Bro. Charles A. B. Whiting, W.M. (138)
Bro. James Scott, S.W. (138)
W. Bro. Donald G. Elliott, W.M. (139)
Bro. Charles B. Montgomery, S.W. (139)
Bro. Douglas L. Cameron, J.W. (139)
Bro. James A. Hall, J.W. (140)
W. Bro. Charles G. South, W.M. (141)
Bro. Alexander R. Simpson, S.W. (141)
W. Bro. William G. Bedman, W.M. (142)
W. Bro. Herbert N. Tobias, W.M. (143)
Bro. Irvine J. Goldstine, S.W. (143)
Bro. Samuel F. Katz, J.W. (143)
W. Bro. Walter B. Schack, W.M. (144)
Bro. James Smith, S.W. (144)
Bro. Frank H. Wiginton, J. W. (144)
W. Bro. Gilbert H. Smith, W.M. (145)
Bro. John R. Aikman, J.W. (145)
W. Bro. John J. Sinclair, W.M. (146)
Bro. Adam Sandilands, S.W. (146)
Bro. Alexander MacDonald, J.W. (146)
W. Bro. Alexander L. South, W.M. (147)
W. Bro. Peter J. McRae, W.M. (148)
Bro. Earnest L. J. Fuller, S.W. (148)
Bro. George Macauley, J.W. (148)
Bro. Alexander Hamilton, S.W. (149)
Bro. Philip A. Watts, J.W. (150)
W. Bro. Matthew Baillie, W.M. (151)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Fifty-first Annual Communication, held in the City of Winnipeg on the ninth and tenth days of June, 1926, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 8 were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master, and fraternal greetings and good wishes exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

It is with gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe for permitting us to meet together in this the 52nd Annual Grand Communication of our Grand Lodge, that I extend fraternal greetings and welcome to you all.

It is difficult to realize that a year has gone by since our last Grand Communication, at which you conferred on me the greatest honour in the the gift of the brethren of any Jurisdiction, the position of Grand Master, and I would like to express, though I find it difficult to do so in suitable words, my great appreciation of the confidence which you reposed in me. This one more year forms one more link forged in the ever lengthening and ever strengthening chain which binds us together more firmly as we grow older in Masonry, and binds us together too, year by year, in greater numbers.

We meet again from all parts of our Jurisdiction to exchange fraternal handclasps and expressions of true friendship, as well as to transact the business which is necessary for the proper carrying out of the design of Freemasonry.

I do not believe that any Grand Master can lay down the gavel of office feeling that he has accomplished everything that he would like to have done, each can only do his best, and the best of some is necessarily better than the best of others.

I have discharged my duties as Grand Master, to the utmost of my ability, endeavouring to keep in view the high ideals of our Institution, and the necessity for keeping our teachings, and the traditions of Freemasonry, as they so well deserve to be kept, but still, at the end of my term of office, cannot but feel that much which I would like to have done, is yet undone.

Some of you brethren are here at Grand Lodge for the first time. I wish especially to welcome you and trust that you will make a practice of attending our Grand Communications, and that you and Freemasonry will be benefited by your presence. In our Grand Lodge it is the same as in our Lodges, those who are now young in Masonry, will, before many years have gone by, be the brethren on whom the responsibility of guarding our Craft, and generally conducting Masonic affairs in our Jurisdiction, will devolve, and the longer and more painstaking the apprenticeship, the better they will be qualified for the duties which are before them. The past year has been one of prosperity in our country and in our Jurisdiction, and we pray that the storm cloud which threatens the peace of so many nations may be dispersed. The world has seen too much of war in recent years and earnestly desires the peace and unity which Freemasonry teaches.

It is with sincere sorrow that I must note that the hand of death has not been laid lightly on our Juridiction since we last met. The Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead will be presented to you in due course, and amongst those who have been removed from our ranks during the last twelve months, we find the names of two of our Past Grand Masters, M. Wor. Bro. Andrew Chisholm who was elected as Grand Master in 1904, and M. Wor. Bro. John Wemyss who became Grand Master in 1911. Those distinguished brethren served the Craft well and faithfully, and for many years evinced a genuine and heartfelt interest in our great Institution. They were beloved and respected by us all. We will miss them, and we mourn their loss.

Shortly after coming into office I had, along with M. Wor. Bro. Crossin and our Grand Secretary, the pleasure of attending the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, at Fort William. We were heartily welcomed and found much to interest us in their proceedings.

Amongst other interesting meetings which I have attended I would like to make mention of the "Old Timers' Night" of Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137, the "Canadian Night" of the Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, and the "Thanksgiving and Armistice Night" of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1. Lodges holding annual meetings such as those are doing good work for their communities, for the country, and for Freemasonry. The addresses delivered at them were of a high order, expressing as they did, fraternity and loyalty, thanksgiving, and the desire for peace, when such can be honorably maintained.

The occasion of my visit to Treherne Lodge, No. 51, was unique in my experience. Five brethren of the lodge had reached the age of 75 years, three of those were Charter members of the lodge and had belonged to the Fraternity for fifty years.

The last visit which I paid to any Lodge was one to Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, on the 30th of May. This emergent meeting was called in honour of our Grand Secretary, because on that date fifty years ago, he was admitted into Freemasonry. Five applicants were received into the Craft on that night, the work being done by Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Ovas initiating his youngest son.

I believe we would do well to greet in our Grand Lodge each year, all brethren who have served the Craft for fifty years or more.

I received numerous invitations to Lodge meetings and other functions which I would have liked very much to accept, but found it impossible to do so on account of the distances which it would have been necessary to travel. I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my regret at not having been able to attend those different meetings and at the same time to thank the brethren for the many kindly and hearty invitations which I received.

A cordial invitation to attend the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, at Calgary, was received, but unfortunately that Communication is held on the same date as our own.

I had also hoped to visit "The Pas Lodge," No. 124. The holding of this meeting was partially arranged but unavoidably it had to be abandoned.

In addition to the District Meetings I have attended meetings of nineteen lodges and on each occasion addressed the brethren on subjects connected with Freemasonry.

Annual District Meetings were held as follows:—

Second Masonic District	Wellwood	Nov. 9
Third Masonic District	Elm Creek	Nov. 3
Fourth Masonic District	Deloraine	Oct. 29
Fifth Masonic District	Binscarth	Nov. 10
Sixth Masonic District	Elgin	Oct. 28
Seventh Masonic District	Brandon	Nov. 11
Eighth Masonic District	Wawanesa	Nov. 12
Ninth Masonic District	McCreary	Nov. 17
Tenth Masonic District	Dominion City	Oct. 7
Eleventh Masonic District	Swan River	Nov. 18
Twelfth Masonic District	Winnipeg	Mar. 28

It was a great pleasure to all the brethren and myself to have our Grand Secretary present at most of those meetings. Those were all satisfactory meetings, some of them particularly so. Year by year they show greater evidence of forethought and preparation. Most of them were held later in the year than is usually desirable, but on account of the bad weather which delayed the fall work to such an extent throughout the Province, the District Deputy Grand Masters of the various districts did not advise holding them earlier. It seems to me as a result of my own experience, that the incoming Grand Master might, at the close of Grand Lodge, with advantage to himself and the districts, arrange with the new District Deputy Grand Masters for the holding of a few of those meetings between the Communication of Grand Lodge and the end of July.

The District Deputy Grand Masters selected a year ago were well chosen, and discharged their duties conscientiously, for which I wish to express my thanks to them. I find, as other Grand Masters have found, that in some districts there is still a tendency to select them from the lodges of the district by rotation. The brother best qualified for the position in each district is the proper one to select, to choose otherwise than in that way cannot but be to the disadvantage, not only of that district, but of Freemasonry in the

Jurisdiction as a whole, and I strongly recommend that the brethren bear this in mind when making their choice. A Grand Master must depend to a great extent on the advice of the brethren of each district in the matter of appointing those important officers. If those officers are efficient they are a great influence for good, but if they are not, the Craft suffers in proportion to their negligence.

In the course of attending those District Meetings I have been even more impressed than I was formerly by the real need there is for a realignment of certain of our districts. This is very necessary, not only to enable our District Deputies to do their work satisfactorily, but also to furnish better opportunities for more of our brethren to attend their own District Meetings. Should a plan of reconstruction of districts be adopted I recommend that lodges rearrange the dates for their regular meetings so that no two in the same district, or near enough for interchange of visits, will interfere with each other. Even as the districts are at present this is required in certain instances, and this interference of dates has been the means of preventing the lodges concerned from visiting each other as they might.

As Grand Master I have been asked to recommend to the brethren of this Jurisdiction for financial assistance, worthy institutions which are carrrying on good and useful work. I have refrained from doing so, one reason being that such a course might prove detrimental to other equally deserving bodies which had not appealed to us in that manner, another reason is that to do so would have a tendency to bring a continuous flood of appeals to all our lodges.

The only exception to this was in the matter of the request for assistance to the Freemasons' Hospital at Morden, which received the endorsation of our Board of General Purposes.

I will be glad to see a resolution dealing with this question of appeals to lodges introduced for the consideration of this Grand Body.

Having seen copies of the by-laws of numbers of our lodges, I find that many of them are unnecessarily lengthy, containing as they do, copious extracts from our Constitution. I would remind the brethren that a model code of by-laws, to which only such additions as are absolutely necessary should be made, can be obtained from our Grand Secretary, also that it is seldom advisable to reduce dues and fees.

Last October a magazine called the "Masonic Digest" was printed in Winnipeg. The party who promoted this project seemed to me to come to us with good recommendations, but unfortunately, by the time that the first number had been issued, it was found advisable to prevent him from publishing anything further of that nature in our Jurisdiction.

Particulars regarding Commissions which have been issued to Grand Representatives near other Grand Lodges, and nominations for Representatives near this Grand Lodge, will be found in the Grand Secretary's Report.

The dispensations issued have been for the usual purposes, as will also appear in that Report.

It speaks well for the manner in which our Constitution is drawn up that I have been asked for only one ruling in connection with it. This was answered by referring the lodge to certain sections of it which were absolutely clear on the point in question.

A lodge was arranging to attend Divine Service jointly with another society. A dispensation, which in any case could not have been granted for such a purpose, was not asked for. The meeting was not held.

A strict adherence to our Constitution and to our usages and customs, is absolutely necessary for the well-being and protection of the Craft. On reading reports of Annual Proceedings of other Grand Lodges as well as our own, I find that a large percentage of the rulings or decisions asked for, are occasioned by want of knowledge of the Constitution. Every brother has or should have a copy of it, and it should be a much more simple matter for brethren to consult our printed rules and regulations, than to write to the Grand Secretary asking what they might very well find out for themselves. I might also point out that Grand Masters cannot issue dispensations for purposes not in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Charters having been granted to the following lodges, they were duly consecrated and constituted:—

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman.
Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148, West Kildonan.

The ceremony in the case of the first mentioned was performed by R. W. Bro. Bray, D.D.G.M., of the Eleventh Masonic District, whilst our Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Miller, discharged the same duty for Seven Oaks Lodge.

Since our last Grand Communication dispensations for the instituting of three new lodges have been issued, namely:—

Waskada Lodge, U.D., Waskada.
Cartwright Lodge, U.D., Cartwright.
The Dormer Lodge, U.D., East Kildonan.

I instituted the first two on the 26th of July and the 5th of August respectively, on each occasion accompanied by R.W. Bro. Hunter, D.D.G.M., of the Fourth Masonic District, in which they are both situated. The Dormer Lodge was instituted by M.W. Bro. Major whom I assisted in the work, on the 15th of December.

The prospects for these lodges appeared to me to be good, and the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry will make their report on them in due course.

Having been requested to do so by the brethren of Reston Lodge, No. 104, I opened a Special Communication of Grand Lodge in the Masonic Hall, at Reston, on the 7th of September, and laid the corner-stone of the High School there. M.W. Bros. Ovas and Baird, also R. W. Bro. Miller, Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Norquay, Grand Chaplain, and V.W. Bro. Bannatyne, Grand Director of Ceremonies, were present and assisted at the ceremony. Owing to the laying of this corner-stone taking place during the busiest season of the year for farmers, the request was for an evening Communication, and the work was therefore done after dark, the premises being well lit by electric light.

Our Benevolent Fund has now reached a total of $189,000 in round figures. The disbursements for the year ending March 31st were $10,345.00. Fuller particulars in regard to this will be given in the Reports of the Committee on Benevolence and of the Grand Treasurer.

Year after year I have heard our Grand Masters word their appreciation to our Grand Secretary for his assistance and advice, and quite realized that there was good cause for it, but I did not recognize until I had the honour of being Grand Master myself, to just how great an extent M.W. Bro. Ovas is and has been a pillar of strength to Freemasonry, nor understand how much his loyal support meant. I wish to add my sincere thanks to those which have previously been offered to him.

I would like also to express my thanks to Grand Lodge officers, Past Grand Masters and others, who, by their advice and in other ways, have been of so much assistance to me.

I have often said that I believe that want of knowledge of Freemasonry is the great cause of lack of interest amongst some who become members of our Order, and that this is to a large extent the cause of irregular or non-attendance. In some of our lodges little if any instruction in Freemasonry, other than that contained in our work, is given to the young brother. The kind of instruction which I would particularly like to see more often imparted, is that relating to the fundamentals of Masonry, and the teachings of the Craft as they can be applied in our life day by day. Every Worshipful Master or Past Master should be qualified to some extent to communicate such knowledge from time to time in his lodge, and thus hold the interest which our work must have aroused in the mind of any one receiving our degrees.

I find that interchanges of visits by lodges, more particularly in the Greater Winnipeg districts, are frequent. This is as it should be, and the fact that some of the brethren of the City lodges make a point of visiting such of the lodges as are beyond the limits of those two districts, but are within reasonable reach by train or car, is a very pleasing one. It is difficult to visit our more distant lodges as frequently as we would like to do, and I have had earnest requests for more visits than they have had from Grand Lodge officers and others.

What the future of Freemasonry will be, who can say? But we know this, that if it is guarded and preserved and kept clean, its influence must always be for the good of mankind, and that from its goodness and from the force that is within itself, it cannot but spread, and as it spreads it must work for the elevating of both private and public life.

It has been a great pleasure as well as a privilege to meet so many of our brethren, and I consider the forming of those new and valued friendships as one of the rewards of a term of service as Grand Master.

The Masonic spirit throughout the Jurisdiction is very fine and a great interest in everything pertaining to the Craft is evident. I wish to thank the brethren in every part of this Jurisdiction for the wonderful kindness and hospitality which I have experienced.

Tomorrow I will hand over the gavel to the brother whom you will elect to succeed me in this office, and I therefore present to you this record of my work as your Grand Master. During a year of office, or even as long as a man may live, it would not be possible to render service to Freemasonry which would be commensurate with the honour of having held that office, and I will look on it as a pleasure and a privilege to render any service which it may be in my power to render to the Craft, as long as I may be spared to do so.

This year our country celebrates its sixtieth year of Confederation. The progress made in that time has been wonderful and augurs well for our future. A time such as this brings into evidence the feelings of loyalty to Country and Empire which are continually in our hearts. Freemasonry has done much, just how much it is impossible to say, in making this country what it is. It trains men to be good citizens and loyal to constituted authority, and in that way alone, in effects are incalculable.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. WALKER REID,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the M.W. the Grand Master's address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a successful Communication were read:

M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Hon. Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of North Dakota.
R.W. Bro. William Conner, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
V.W. Bro. John Parton, Grand Organist.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session: Nevada, our daughter Grand Lodge of Alberta, and our daughter, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, meeting on June 15.

It was reported to the Grand Master that M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh was absent from the Communication through illness. The Grand Master expressed his extreme regret and appointed M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke and M.W. Bro. William Fenwick as a Committee to personally convey the regards and best wishes for a speedy recovery to M.W. Bro. Pugh, and the Grand Secretary was requested to procure a bouquet of flowers and forward to his house.

REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

It is with very great pleasure that I report having visited officially, and unofficially, the thirteen Lodges wich now comprise District No. 1. The warmth of the reception given me by the various lodges left nothing to be desired, and demonstrated in no uncertain way how strong a tie it is that binds us.

I should like to record my heartfelt appreciation to Worshipful Bro. W. Jardine, District Secretary, during my period of office, for his zeal and untiring energy on my behalf and the welfare of the Craft. His loyalty to me has been a source of inspiration.

Grateful acknowledgement is also made to Worshipful Bro. Stevenson, Worshipful Bro. Bruce and Worshipful Bro. Hubert Reed, and the many other Brethren who accompanied me on these official visits, for the kindly help and comradeship so generously given.

The past year has been one of peace and harmony. It has also witnessed a healthy, but not too large a growth in our ranks. The standard of work was never higher, and the various Lodges in our district have sought to emulate the best in their presentation of our ancient rites and ceremonies.

The elaborateness of their organization, the care and admirable control of their affairs, are praiseworthy in the extreme, whilst there has been, and is, a progressive endeavour to raise the standard of Ceremonial work, to a far higher degree of reverence and intelligence than ever before.

What seems now needed to intensify the worth and usefulness of our beloved Brotherhood, is to deepen its understanding of its own system; to educate its members in the deeper meaning and true purpose of its rites and its philosophy. Were this achieved, our order would then become, in proportion to that achievement, a Spiritual force—greater than it can ever be so long as it continues content with a formal, word perfect, but often unintelligent perpetuation of its rites, the real and sacred purpose of which remains largely unperceived, and participation in which too often means nothing more than association with an agreeable, semi-religious, social institution. It is from lack of instruction, rather than of a desire to learn the meaning of Masonry, that the Craft suffers today.

Seldom or never do we employ our Lodge Meetings for that purpose for which, quite as much as for ceremonial purposes, they were intended, viz: for expatiating on the mysteries of the Craft, and perhaps our neglect to do so is because we have ourselves imperfectly realized what those mysteries are in which our Order was primarily formed to introduce us. That we can do much to repair this obvious defect, there is no doubt. For instance: a more general use of our Masonic Library might well be made, and a general course of reading mapped out for all Initiates, Craftsmen, and Master Masons, whereby they might be brought to a better understanding of our art, and the mysteries of our Craft, and made to feel that Masonry enshrines a purpose and can unfold a message far deeper than they at present realize.

The advantage of such instruction can not be over-estimated, and the very absence of it today in much of our preparatory work, is the direct cause of many, if not all, of our internal weaknesses.

When we have "made a Mason" of a man, we must not turn him loose and deceive both him and ourselves by conveying to him the impression that the work is complete. We must try to stimulate his interest and curiosity to learn more about the Craft. If we can get these once sufficiently aroused, he will educate himself masonically. One and all we must realize that greater than our need for more men in Masonry, is our need for more Masonry in men!

The matter of attendance is one that has occasioned very grave concern in the hearts of those responsible for the welfare of our fraternity. Year after year the percentage attendance of individual Lodges has remained about the same, and that despite an influx of new members, much in excess of losses occasioned by demits, and other natural causes.

The situation calls for a diligent persistent canvas of our membership by every Lodge in our district, to the end that a spirit of enthusiasm might be generated in the hearts of those of our brethren who have absented themselves from our monthly communications.

With possibly one exception the financial situation of our Lodges is excellent and reflects great credit on those brethren who have so ably administered the material things of our organization.

Our balance of assets and liabilities stands today at $165,509.06. A very satisfactory state of affairs indeed.

Our Lodges, however, far from hoarding the fruits of their labors have not been forgetful of that which is the distinguishing characteristic of a Mason's heart, and both individually and collectively have shared their good fortune in no unstinted measure with those less fortunate than themselves. In this connection our

Winnipeg Masonic Board of Relief under the very able guidance of Wor. Bro. Steventon and Bro. Alex Little (two Brethren whose names are blessed by many) has done wonderful work.

This organization has served a useful purpose in caring for transient relief. Owing to the growth of the Craft, the Lodges have been relieved of many calls which have not been of local concern.

The fraternal credit of the Craft has been safe-guarded through judicious expenditure on a moderate scale, and numerous unworthy demands on Masonic benevolence have been turned aside by the Executive of the Board who have the information and experience to handle these matters expediently.

Relief extended during the year the record shows 64 applications received from persons claiming to be Masons or dependents of Masons, and Relief has been given to 34 of them amounting to $1,211.50; this amount includes Funerals of which the full amount of expense for one was paid by the Board and part of two others. A number of applicants who applied for Relief were detected as imposters, suspended or expelled Masons.

In several cases where Brethren have been stopped on the street or elsewhere and asked to give relief on the directing the applicant to the Secretary of this board, he has either refused to report or neglected to do so.

There have been 15 members placed in positions, 6 girls and 8 boys, in 1926.

An item shown on their statement is worthy of our official attention. Refunded by Beneficiaries during the year $646.70 —truly a striking testimony to the worthiness of those brethren who found themselves temporarily embarrassed.

A great deal of inter-Lodge visiting has been done this last year among our City Lodges and I most heartily commend this particular form of Masonic activity to every Lodge in our Jurisdiction as one of our most profitable fields of endeavour. Friendships are made in this way and the interchange of ideas is of mutual benefit.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks and appreciation to the Brethren of this district for the honour of electing me to the position of D.D.G.M., for the many kindnesses received, and particularly for the help and assistance so freely given. My duties have been exceedingly pleasant and profitable, and I sincerely trust that my efforts to fulfill these duties have been of some help and guidance to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

J. L. LAWSON, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit, for your approval, my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Second Masonic District for the year 1926-1927.

Owing to the unprecedented bad weather last fall I was prevented to a large extent from making any official visits until this spring. However, I am pleased to report I have visited the eight Lodges in this District as follows:

St. Andrews', No. 116	Wellwood	Mar.	21, 1927
Temple, No. 49	MacGregor	April	11, 1927
Carberry, No. 29	Carberry	April	12, 1927
Gothic, No. 75	Austin	April	13, 1927
Assiniboine, No. 7	Portage la Prairie	April	18, 1927
Union, No. 108	Brookdale	April	21, 1927
Neepawa, No. 24	Neepawa	May	10, 1927
Gladstone, No. 11	Gladstone	May	16, 1927

In five Lodges I had the pleasure of witnessing degrees being conferred, and found the various officers well skilled and doing their work in a most impressive manner.

On June 24, 1926, I, with other members of St. Andrew's Lodge attended the opening of the New Temple at Gladstone. The Lodge is to be congratulated on attaining this splendid edifice, and the hospitality shown on this occasion was truly Masonic. M.W. Bros. Crossin and Ovas, with other Winnipeg Brethren and District Chaplain R.W. Beattie of Austin were also present, and gave addresses which were both delightful and instructive.

On Wednesday, August 18, I, as your representative, attended the funeral at Neepawa, of M.W. Bro. John Wemyss. The Late M.W. Bro. was our Grand Master in 1911, and our sympathies are extended to Neepawa Lodge in the loss of so distinguished a Brother.

Our District Meeting was held at Wellwood, Tuesday, November 9th, and was very largely attended. Representatives being present from each Lodge in the district. We were very fortunate in having with us M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary. The afternoon Session was taken up with several papers of interest by leading brethren, which brought forth much able discussion. W. A. Young was nominated as D.D.G.M. for 1927.

Able and inspiring addresses were then delivered by M.W.

Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.

The Statistical report shows that all Lodges are making progress.

A cordial and friendly spirit exists between the Lodges, and inter-Lodge visits are frequently made, which in my opinion are the best means for promoting friendship and brotherly love among the brethren.

I wish to express my appreciation to the District Chaplain, R.W. Bro. J. A. Beattie, and W. Bro. G. W. Wells, District Secretary, both of whom accompanied me whenever possible, and aided me in my work.

It is a pleasure to report, Most Worshipful Sir, that in all my official visits I have been received most cordially, and with the honour and courtesy befitting your representative.

I esteem very highly the honour that the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and the representatives of the Second Masonic District conferred on me by electing me D.D.G.M.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. TITUS, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District.

I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Lodges in the district twice during my term of office and as your representative was received with due honor on each occasion.

The District Meeting was held in Elm Creek on Nov. 3rd, and was well attended, there being 56 present, every Lodge in the district being represented and a few visitors from Oakland Lodge, No. 9. We had the honor to have with us M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid. G,M., and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, also P.G.M James MacEwing. After the business of the meeting was concluded the brethren had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive address by the Grand Master.

I visited Glenboro Lodge, No. 48, on Dec. 13th, and again on Mar. 14th. There was a very good attendance at both meetings. On my second visit I witnessed the First Degree put on in a very able manner.

I visited Treherne Lodge, No. 51, on Nov. 19th, and again on Mar. 11th. There was a good attendance at both meetings and the officers are very capable. There was no degree work. The March meeting was of a special nature, it being particularly devoted to honoring three of their Charter Members who have been Masons for fifty years. The Most Worshipful Grand Master was present on this occasion and gave a splendid address.

I visited Holland Lodge, No. 63, on Nov. 17th, and again on Mar. 16th. There was a good attendance at both meetings. On my first visit I witnessed the First Degree and on my second visit I saw the Second Degree put on, both being done in a very impressive manner.

I visited Cypress Lodge, No. 82, on Nov. 18th, and again on Mar. 17th. There was no degree work. The attendance was not large, the roads not being passable for cars on either occasion. and as a large number of their members live at some distance from Lodge it was almost impossible for them to attend, but Cypress is a very live Lodge and doing good work. Officers are well skilled in their work.

I visited Rathewell Lodge, No. 87, on Nov. 16th, and again on Mar. 15th. There was a small attendance on both occasions owing to weather and road conditions. I witnessed the First Degree exemplified on my second visit which was very well done. Rathwell although small in numbers are doing their best to keep up the spirit of Masonry.

I visited Crescent Lodge, No. 103, on Feb. 16th. There was a fair attendance. I witnessed the Second and Third Degrees conferred. This being my mother Lodge I will just say the work compares favorably with other Lodges in the district.

I think Masonry as a whole is in a very satisfactory condition in the Third Masonic District. Every Lodge has a goodly number of members who are enthusastic and progressive Masons who are doing their best to promote harmony and keep Masonry advancing in their district.

In conclusion I would say the year I have spent in office has been both pleasant and profitable to me and I want to thank the brethren for the honor conferred upon me by electing me District Deputy Grand Master for this district and for the many kindnesses to me when I visited their several Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,

W. C. ROSS, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth District for the past year.

I have visited every Lodge in the District at least once. I am pleased to report that perfect peace and harmony prevails throughout the District and that the portals of the Lodges are well guarded. A very cordial and fraternal reception was accorded me, as your representative, on all my visitations.

I believe we had a successful year, not only in quantity, but in quality. The feeling of amity has extended from Brother to Brother and from Lodge to Lodge, until the whole has almost become a unit in the advancement of the true ideals of Masonry with good promise for the future.

I have found the Masters and officers of all Lodges well skilled in everything pertaining to the ritualistic work, and also to those higher ideals of Masonry that should be taught in all Lodges. Degrees were conferred at practically all the meetings I attended. In one instance the newly installed Master conferred the Third Degree in a manner worthy of all praise. The spirit and the form are kept in due proportion, and in every instance an atmosphere was created for the Initiate which must have a lasting effect in his mind.

The work, to me, has been a joy and a privilege. It has opened for a me a wide door of service and admitted me into many sacred fellowships. I know my own limitations, and, I trust, I have not wholly failed. As far as I have been able to observe in my visits, and in my associations with the membership, I find that Masonry is having a wholesome and beneficial effect upon the various communities in which the Lodges are situated, elevating the membership and thus working indirectly through their association and example for improved citizenship.

Two notable events took place in this District during the past year. The first was the Institution of a Lodge at Waskada on 26th of July, 1926. Twelve Charter applicants were constituted into a Lodge with R.W. Bro. A. T. Hainsworth as first W.M. and the Institution of a Lodge at Cartwright on the 5th of August, 1926, with fourteen Charter applicants, and W. Bro. J. R. Baker as first W.M. The Most Worshipful, the Grand Master presided. It has been my pleasure to visit these Lodges since. All the officers and brethren are seized with their responsibilities as Masons, and the activity shown and progress made warrants me in most heartily recommending that a Charter be granted to the brethren at those points, at the forthcoming session of Grand Lodge.

The District Meeting was held, for the second year in succession, at Deloraine, and to the good brethren at that point, our hearty thanks and gratitude are extended for their hospitality and entertainment. This year I planned to hold three sessions (a) A Round Table Conference of the Masters and Wardens of the different Lodges in the morning, (b) An afternoon session for the discussion of Masonic Topics, papers, etc., and (c) An evening session given over to the Grand Lodge Officers.

The first meeting was rather disappointing owing partly to the state of the weather, and partly to the shape of the District, which will, at all times, militate against good representation from each of the Lodges at District Meetings. The District extends from Morden to Waskada, a distance of about 160 miles in one continuous stretch.

The afternoon meeting was well attended. Papers and addresses were given and matters Masonic discussed. A banquet was given in the evening at which the customary toasts were proposed and responded to. The Most Wor. the Grand Master, The Most Wor. the Grand Secretary, Most Wor. Bro. R. S. Thornton, and Rt. W. Bro. Wm. Conner, were the speakers at the evening meeting. The inspiring influence of these splendid addresses had a profound effect upon the brethren present.

I visited the various Lodges on the following dates:

1. Waskada, U.D., Jan. 17th—Members present, 19; officers absent, 1.
2. Cartwright, U.D., Jan. 19th—Members present, 11; officers absent, 2.
3. Manitou, No. 30, Feb. 15th—Members present, 21; officers absent, 1.
4. Mound, No. 118, Feb. 16th—Members present, 21; officers absent, 0.
5. Belmont, No. 13, Feb. 17th—Members present, 27; officers absent, 3.
6. Killarney, No. 50, Feb. 21st—Members present, 22; officers absent, 3.
7. Doric (Boissevain), No. 36, Feb. 22nd—Members present, 32; officers absent, 2.
8. Crystal, No. 71, Mar. 15—Members present, 21; officers absent, 0.
9. Deloraine. No. 40, Mar. 16th—Members present, 20; officers absent, 2.

The Historical Registers, with perhaps one or two exceptions, are fully written up to date.

For the year ending 1926 we had a total membership of 635, being an increase of 43 over the previous year. The arrearages were reduced from $2,184.00 to $1,233.00. The amount paid in relief was $322.00 Cash on hand was $3,455. Total assets over liabilities showed $10,674.00 and the insurance in force, $3,335.00. The accommodation is generally satisfactory. Only one Lodge Doric, (Boissevain) owns its own building.

I have purposely refrained from making a personal comment or offering a public criticism, such as a report of this nature might reasonably show. I also feel that to say all is well, when it is not so, is unjust and unwise.

When advice has been deemed necessary, it has been given privately and neither in the Lodge nor during the hour of refreshment have I felt justified in making an open comment.

I tried in my addresses to inspire the Brethren to a larger vision and a deeper love for Masonry and a whole-hearted consecration to its ideal and object. I impressed, as forcibly as I could, that "Masonry is no exclusive social club" and that to bar "good men and true" from its privileges and its opportunities for Social Service, through unworthy motives, was unmasonic in spirit and unworthy of men professing high ideals.

I feel more deeply impressed than ever before with the wonderful opportunity which our Order possesses of making the world a better and happier place to live in, and of doing a vast amount of construction work, which has been hitherto left undone. This thought has been suggested to me on more than one occasion during the past twelve months, and I sincerely hope that with the coming years Masonry will be recognized not only for it spiritual uplift among men, but also as a living, vital force acting for good in every community.

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Grand Master for his kindly assistance, to the Grand Secretary for his help and advice, and to the Past District Deputy Grand Master for his universal kindness and co-operation, and to the Lodges as a whole for the very great honour which they conferred upon me, and the unvarying kindness shown to me while on my visits among them.

Fraternally submitted,

G. HUNTER, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

The District Meeting was held at Binscarth on the 10th, November, and in spite of the bad roads 100 members were present. All Lodges were represented, except Rivers and Corinthian (Rapid City), but the distance and roads made it impossible for those to send representatives. At this meeting we had the M.W. Grand Master J. C. Walker Reid, M.W. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, and R. W. Bro. W. A. Whimster, Grand Senior Warden, to whom we owe considerable thanks for the instructive discourses delivered by them. Well prepared papers were also read by Bro. Beakstead, Birtle Lodge; R. Wor. Bro. Griffiths, Binscarth Lodge; W. Bro. Reid, Hamiota Lodge; and R. Wor. Bro. Butchart, Prince of Wales Lodge, which were much appreciated by the brethren present. Bro. A. T. M. Vibert, Shoal Lake Lodge, acted as secretary, and I have to thank him for valuable assistance rendered throughout the year.

As your representative, I have visited all the Lodges in the District and was well received on each occasion. I also visited Hamiota and Birtle Lodges unofficially and Shoal Lake being my mother Lodge, I was in constant touch with during my term of office.

My official visits were made as follows:— Prince of Wales, Minnedosa, Feb. 10th. Birtle, Feb. 14th. Binscarth, Feb. 15th. Russell, Feb. 16th. Corinthian, Rapid City, Mar. 15th. Shoal Lake, Mar. 17th. Hamiota, Mar. 22nd. Miniota, Mar. 23rd. Rivers, April 29th. Straithclair, May 10th. Shellmouth, May 12th. Harmony, Cardale, May 19th.

The question of readjustment of the District which has come before our district meeting for some time, was disposed of by a resolution at the District Meeting, that nothing should be done to divide No. 5 and this has been confirmed by my visits and conversations with officers and members.

The average attendance in the District, although ten better than last year, is still too small and the larger Lodges in particular should devise some means of securing a greater turnout of the members. The attendance on the night of the official visit has always been good and this year is slightly better than last.

The brethren of the District whom I met on my visits all seem to have a deep interest in Masonry and the efficiency of the degree work I witnessed is noticeable; books are well kept and dues are on the whole fairly well collected. Lodges are making gains and the high ideals of Masonry are being well maintained.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my predecessors for the assistance given me during my term of office. More especially to R.W. Bro. Griffiths, for help given before and at the District Meeting, to R.W. Bro. Manson for the many visits he made with me, to R.W. Bro. Whimster, G.S.W. and also to Bro. Bradley, Inglis, who made it possible for me to visit Shellmouth Lodge.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the brethren of the District for the honor they have done me in electing me to this high office. My duties have been very pleasant and instructive and I trust my efforts may have, in some small way, helped some of the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

J. R. STALKER, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, my report on the condition of Freemasonry, in the Sixth Masonic District.

The District Meeting was held in Masonic Hall Room, Elgin, on Thursday, Oct. 27th, 1926. The meeting opened with a round table conference at 4 p.m., nearly all the Lodges of the District being represented. M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were present. Many questions of importance, including the redistribution of the Districts, and the re-arranging of the nights of meeting, so that no two would fall on the same night, were discussed and a general helpful and instructive afternoon session resulted.

The evening session opened at 8 p.m., over 100 Masons being present, every Lodge in the District, except Oriental, being well represented, despite the bad condition of the roads. The instructive addresses of the M.W. Grand Master and M.W. Grand Secretary, were very much appreciated, and I am sure were an inspiration to all brethren present. A pleasing feature of the evening session was the presentation to R. Wor. Bro. Charles Redpath, of a Past D.D.G.M.'s apron, the presentation being made by the M.W. The Grand Master. Following the evening session a banquet was served in the Town Hall, at which short addresses were given by some Past D.D.G.M.'s and other brethren of the district.

It has been a great pleasure to visit individually and officially the different Lodges in our District, and I am pleased to report that Masonry is in a healthy condition and on my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit manifested everywhere.

As your representative I made official visits to the various Lodges in the District, on the following dates:

Reston, No. 104, Reston, Nov. 19th, 1926.
Napinka, No. 77, Napinka, Dec. 16th, 1926.
Oriental, No. 54, Minto, Dec. 17th, 1926.
Kilwinning, No. 110, Minto, April, 12th, 1927.
Glenwood, No. 27, Souris, April, 15th, 1927.
Elgin, No. 86, Elgin, April 19th, 1927.
Hartney, No. 52, Hartney, May 9th, 1927.
Lauder, No. 99, Lauder, May 16th, 1927.

I had the pleasure of seeing degrees conferred in several of the Lodges, and election of officers in three, and was very much impressed by the capable way the work was conducted in all instances. It gave me great pleasure to have the company of our M.W. the Grand Master at Glenwood and Hartney Lodges, when making my official visits. I am sure his interesting and instructive addresses were very much appreciated by the brethren.

M.W. Bro. Reid has visited all the Lodges in our Dstrict during the year, and his visits have proved a source of strength and inspiration to the Brethren of the different Lodges.

In my addresses to the Brethren I tried to point out the duties of a Mason to his Lodge, to his community, and to his country. I urged the Brethren to try and do more fraternal visiting among the various Lodges of the District, and impressed upon the principle officers the duty they owe to their Lodge, in attending the Annual Communication.

I regret very much that I had to leave some of my visits so late in the year, and that I was not able to attend the Conference of Deputy District Grand Masters as I was called to Vancouver owing to the illness and death of my father.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the brethren of this the Sixth Masonic District for the high honor they have bestowed on me, for the cordial reception tendered me in every Lodge and for the kindly support given me during my term of office by Past D.D.G.M.'s and also by Wor. Bro. Smillie for his valuable services as District Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

JAS. O. ARGUE, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I herewith submit my report of Masonry of the Seventh Masonic District for the year of **1926-27.**

It has been a very great pleasure to visit individually and officially all the Lodges of the District. It is perhaps the chief duty of the District Deputy Grand Master to guard, and where possible to offer suggestions for the improvement and well being of the Lodges under his jurisdiction, but after the completion of my term of office, I am compelled to say that the one who has derived the greatest benefit is the District Deputy himself.

The District meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Brandon, on Thursday, November, 11th. The Business meeting was called at 3 p.m. sharp with every Lodge of the District represented. Business pertaining to the District was discussed and disposed of. A number of recommendations were dealt with, and a very profitable afternoon was spent. The evening session was called at 7.30 p.m. with about 200 members of the District present. The following Grand Lodge Officers were welcomed:

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.
M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Murdo S. Whimster, Grand Senior Warden.

M.W. Bro. Thornton gave a splendid and instructive address on the great symbol of the Craft, which was generally appreciated by all the brethren present. Also we had the pleasure of listening to the M.W. the Grand Master in a very able and instructive address which was filled with sound Masonic advice and an inspiration to all who heard him.

The retiring D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. W. R. Gibson, was presented with Past D.D.G.M. regalia by Most Wor. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, who in his usual happy way expressed the appreciation of the District for his services rendered during his term of office. At the conclusion of the business session the brethren adjourned to the Banquet Room where an enjoyable hour was spent with song and speech.

It has been my privilege to visit officially all the Lodges of the District on the following dates:

Lebanon Lodge, No. 43, Virden, February 15th.
Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44, Oak Lake, March 17th.
Brandon Lodge, No. 19, Brandon, April 12th.
Lansdown Lodge, No. 107, Griswold, April 13th.
Composite Lodge, No. 64, Alexander, April 21st.
Tweed Lodge, No. 113, Brandon, April 19th.
Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74, Elkhorn, May 16th.

I also had the honor to install the Officers of Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Tweed Lodge, No. 113; and Composite Lodge, No. 64.

I was formally and courteously received on each of these visits with the honor due your Deputy, and with every kindness and attention. I addressed each Lodge briefly, and, to the best of my ability, made such suggestions as seemed requisite and proper, and invited discussion and remarks from the brethren, of which advantage was taken, with the result that we had many pleasant and instructive talks.

I am pleased to report that in my estimation Masonry is in a healthy condition, and peace and harmony prevails throughout the District, that the prospects for the future are very encouraging, and in my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit everywhere manifested.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the faithful services of Wor. Bros. Chas. Burnes as District Secretary and R.W. Bro. H. L. Adolph as District Treasurer also Wor. Bro. J. W. Douglas who so kindly acompanied me on all but one of my official visits.

In conclusion let me thank you, Brethren of the Seventh Masonic District, for the very great honor conferred when you elected me to be your District Deputy Grand Master and while I have been unable for various reasons to accomplish as much as I had wished, and as you had a right to expect, I trust I have at least merited your approbation.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JOS. U. JOHNSON, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Eight Masonic District.

I appointed, as my first official act, W. Bro. H. E. Mitchell, of Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67, as District Secretary, and Bro. H. B. Wallace, of Strathcona Lodge, No. 117, District Chaplain.

In accordance with the custom now established in connection with District Meetings, an afternoon session was held in Wawanesa on November 12th, last, at which five Lodges in the District were represented. The M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were present at both the afternoon and evening meetings. The attendance at these meetings was not as large as we had expected, caused principally by the uncertain weather conditions and the state of the roads, and it was recommended that the annual District Meetings be held earlier in the future. It is to be regretted that all of the Lodges could not have been represented at these meetings and that some of the papers and addresses expected were not given, but a number of very interesting discussions took place at the afternoon session and W. Bro. H. E. Mitchell read an interesting and inspiring paper on Masonic Symbolism. At the evening meeting, which was better attended, a very interesting and instructive address was given by the Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary also addressed the brethren in his usual happy manner. At the conclusion of the evening meeting an adjournment was made to the main hall where refreshments were partaken of, served by the wives of the local Masons. The usual toasts were proposed and eloquently replied to by the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and others of the brethren.

I had fully intended visiting a number of the Lodges during the fall months, but unfortunately the weather and road conditions were such that I could not manage to do so, and the same remarks apply to the conditions this spring, so I have found it very hard to get around to the various Lodges and regret having had to delay my visits so long. However, I have now visited officially all the Lodges, with the exception of Swan Lake, No. 109, and uncontrollable circumstances prevented me from getting there, which I regret very much. I was very cordially received and entertained by the brethren of all the Lodges visited and I found a good Masonic spirit prevailing and no particular problems of troubles that could not be adjusted in time. I was particularly pleased in visiting Oakland Lodge, No. 9, at Carman, on February

15th, in having had the opportunity of witnessing the exemplification of the Entered Apprentice Degree by the brethren of Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130, of Winnipeg, and needless to say, the work was splendidly done. I also had the pleasure of again meeting Past D.D.G.M. Bro. Woods at Carman and he attended the meeting at Sperling with me on the following evening and addressed the brethren in his usual inspiring manner. I delayed visiting the other Lodges in the eastern end of the District until May, hoping to make the trip by automobile, and while I did get to Miami, Roland and Myrtle in a car, I had a great deal of trouble on account of the bad condition of the roads, and could not get through to Swan Lake then.

The question of the redistribution of the Lodges in Districts appeals to me quite forcibly now after my experience in visiting Lodges in this District, and some time ago I wrote to the Lodges in the Eighth Masonic District asking that this matter be discussed and the Board of General Purposes be advised of the wishes of the Lodges in connection with a readjustment, and I received word from most of the Lodges favoring a change in this District. I feel it would be much better for Masonry if something was done along that line, and this, I understand, is being given attention now.

In comparing the Statistical Report for the year ending December 31st, 1926, with the one for the previous year, 1925, there appears an increase in the total membership of this district of 12; the number of members twelve months in arrears 62 less; a reduction in the total of all arrearages of $316.10 and an increase in cash on hand of $226.80, which is very encouraging. The Historical Registers are, with the exception of one or two Lodges, written up to date, and prompt attention to this is promised by these delinquents. I found in practically all the Lodges that the interest in Freemasonry is well sustained, and I urged in this connection the reading of Masonic literature to a greater extend and the use of the Grand Lodge library books. I also encouraged the interchange of fraternal visits with adjoining Lodges, and the reading of papers of Masonic interest by members when there is no degree work being done. The matter of the opening of Lodges on time was stressed by me, as I feel that this is very important if interest in the meetings is to be maintained.

I would like to suggest that a conference of the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters with their predecessors in office be held as early as possible and that as many official visits as can be managed be made in the fall.

Allow me to express my thanks and deep appreciation of the honor bestowed upon me by the brethren of this District in electing me to the position of District Deputy Grand Master, and also for the many kindnesses shown me during my term of office. I also wish to thank R.W. Bro. D. S. Woods for his kindly assistance to me on many occasions. I found my duties exceedingly pleasant and instructive and only trust my efforts have been of some little help and benefit to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

C. L. ATKINSON, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to report the duties performed as your deputy in examing the condition of Freemasonry in Masonic District, No. 9.

At the commencement of my term of office I appointed Bro. E. S. Everall as District Secretary and Wor. Bro. F. C. McConnell as District Chaplain, to both of whom I am very grateful for the excellent service rendered.

The annual District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall at McCreary on the 17th day of November, 1926, and the Lodges of the District were well represented when the condition of the roads and the weather is taken into consideration.

Most Wor. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid was present at the District Meeting, but to the regret of all present Most Wor. Bro. Jas A. Ovas was unable to be with us on this occasion. We were, however, very pleased that Rt. Wor. Bro. Jabez Miller, the Deputy Grand Master, was able to accompany the Grand Master on this his official visit to the District. The meeting consisted of an evening session only, owing to the fact that the Lodges from the north end of the District could not reach McCreary early enough to enable us to hold a successful afternoon session.

Papers were read at the meeting by Rev. Bro. J. B. Anderson, Kelwood; and Rt. Wor. Bro. R. Hawkins, of Dauphin; that of Bro. of Kelwood; and Rt. Wor. Bro. R. Hawkins, of Dauphin; that of Bro. Anderson being entitled "Definitions" and being a plea for a fuller recognition and practise of the principles of Freemasonry, and that of Bro. Hawkins being a discussion of the origins of Masonry and being entitled "The Traditional and Legendary Origins of the Craft." These addresses were both entertaining and instructive and were well received by the brethren present.

The address of the Grand Master dealt with the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and he pointed out that the purpose of a Masonic Lodge is to inculcate these principles in the lives of its members. Rt. Wor. Bro. Jabez Miller gave the meeting a most interesting account of his recent trip in Eastern Canada, and emphasized the necessity of exemplifying the teaching of Masonry in everyday life.

Wor. Bro. Jas. E. Bain, of Roblin, was the unanimous choice of the meeting for nomination for the office of District Deputy Grand Master for the Ninth Masonic District for the ensuing year, 1927-28.

In due course I paid an official visit to each of the Lodges in the jurisdiction as follows: Roblin Lodge, No. 122, at Roblin, on January 17th; Robbie Burns Lodge, No. 100, at Gilbert Plains, on February 9th; Hiram Lodge, No. 94, at Grandview, on February 10th; Vermilion Lodge, No. 68, at Dauphin, on March 1st, and McCreary Lodge, No. 133, at McCreary, on March 24th.

I received a most cordial welcome from the officers and members of every Lodge, and made many firm friends among the brethren. The Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges were invariably most helpful in giving me the assistance required to enable me to make my reports to Grand Lodge.

While on the whole I found Freemasonry in a flourishing condition throughout the District yet I would strongly recommend that there be more frequent visiting between the Lodges in the jurisdiction in order that the brethren of the District may become better acquainted with one another and that a greater uniformity in the work of the Lodges may result. I would also be pleased to have District No. 9 more fully represented at the annual communication of Grand Lodge.

It has been my pleasure to note an excellent spirit among the brethren throughout the District. I think that it may be said without fear of contradiction that the brethren generally are earnestly striving to live up to the best traditions of the Craft.

Whatever measure of success I may have attained during my term as your deputy may very largely be ascribed to the generous and able assistance and support which I have received both from the officers of the various Lodges in the District and also from the officers of Grand Lodge. In this connection I am especially grateful for the kindly assistance which I have received from Rt. Wor. Bro. W. J. Wilson, the Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

Fraternally submitted,

W. G. McLEOD, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

My year of office has been exceedingly pleasant, a fine spirit pervaded the various Lodges, and the eagerness with which the brethren entered into Lodge business was most gratifying, and indicated a healthy state of affairs, indeed I question if the Tenth Masonic District was ever, since its institution, as progressive as it is today. The future is bright wth untold possibilities.

Throughout the year I visited all Lodges as follows:
Sprague Lodge, No. 132, Sprague, December 15th, 1926.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, Morris, January, 11th, 1927.
East Star Lodge, No. 55, Gretna, January 12th, 1927.
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, Emerson, January 13th, 1927.
Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City, January 14th, 1927.
Ophir Lodge, No. 112, Beausejour, February 11th, 1927.
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, Stonewall, March 15th, 1927.
Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, Stony Mountain, April 20th, 1927.

King Solomon, Penza, Ophir, and Stony Mountain Lodges, conferred degrees, the officers performing their work in an exceptionally satisfactory manner. The attendance of brethren at these various points was all that one could desire. The Masters and their Officers of the District are a capable body of representative Masons, and the efficient handling of Lodge proceedings, together with the excellent demonstration of degree work, which was performed in an able and dignified manner, proved they were also masters of the ritual.

The District Meeting was held at Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City, on the evening of October 7th, 1926. All Lodges were represented except Ophir Lodge. The unfortunate weather conditions made it almost impossible to travel, and this accounts for Ophir Lodge not being represented, in fact, special commendation is due to the brethren of Sprague Lodge, who, after an all day journey by autos, only reached the Lodge room in time to participate in the banquet.

One special feature of the District Meeting was the open hour of discussion on various subjects pertaining to the local Lodge's condition, which took place from 7 to 8 p.m. the M.W. Grand Master, and M.W. Grand Secretary, took part in the discussion.

The District Meeting opened at 8.30 p.m. and the M.W. Grand Master, Bro. Walker Reid, and M.W. Grand Secretary, Bro. James A. Ovas, were introduced to the assembled brethren by R.W. Bro. Moffit, of Emerson Lodge, and received with Grand Honours. The M.W. Grand Master in an eloquent address said that Masonry was the most unique institution in the world, full of romance and encircled with a peculiar fascination; its teachings are powerful for good, and we should be earnest seekers after such truth. Masonry expects a man to be of good reputation and kindly. It is not a money making institution. Masonry stands for service, still more it is an attempt to lead a man to a perfect life. Let us work happily together and let us each do our share. An appreciative response came from the brethren at the close of the Grand Master's address. M.W. Bro. Ovas addressed the brethren on "The Mason Himself" and made a stirring appeal for noble living. He said, "What I am anxious about is: is Masonry doing something that makes us better men, filling a real place in the community? The three degrees will only make you a member of a Lodge, but are you a Freemason? Do you give it a thought? The Egyptians had 90 odd degrees, but what do they mean if we do not practise them in daily life? The hearty applause that followed the Grand Secretary's searching address was a fitting tribute to an eloquent appeal for better Freemasonry. Then followed R.W. Bro. Rev. Goodeve with an address on "The Ashlar." He stated the Ashlar was a symbol: 1, of Worship; 2, of Truth; 3, of King David. None of us are perfect, but let it be the purpose of our life to seek perfection. To this address also a hearty vote of thanks was tendered.

A special feature during the year was a joint meeting of Stonewall and Stony Mountain Lodges, held at Stony Mountain on Thursday, March 24th, at 8 p.m., when the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and R.W. Bros. W. J. Wilson and T. A. Argue, were present, the contribution to Masonry made by these brethren in this portion of the Tenth Masonic District will long be remembered.

In conclusion I wish to thank my brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for electing me to this high office.

Fraternally submitted,
W. H. FRENCH, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to submit herewith report covering my term of office as your Deputy for the Eleventh Masonic District.

My official visits to the Lodges in the District were made as follows:

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Benito, October 6th, 1926.
Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman, October 7th, 1926.
Favel Lodge, No. 126, Minitonas, November 2nd, 1926.
The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas, May 19th, 1927.
Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, Swan River, November 5th, 1926.

I am glad to report a prosperous year for the Lodges in this District. The only weak Lodge is Favel, No. 126, which is suffering severely from loss of resident members. The year has been remarkably free of troubles and a wonderful spirit of Freemasonry has been displayed at all times in this Northern District.

District Meeting, Masonic Temple, Swan River, November 18th, 1926:

This meeting was well attended and the address delivered by you, Most Worshipful Sir, was greatly appreciated. Several other addresses from brethren present proved of decided value and the general opinion appeared to be that District Meetings do much to inspire all brethren to better efforts in the interests of Freemasonry.

As your Deputy, Most Worshipful Sir, I endeavoured to bring to the minds of all officers and brethren the necessity of strict observance of the principles of our Order. I was well satisfied with the work accomplished by the Lodges and the success met with in making Lodge meetings both interesting and instructive.

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Benito. This Lodge is officered by well skilled brothers who take a keen interest in Lodge work. Owing chiefly to the lack of prosperity throughout the Benito District the membership of the Lodge has just held its own. With the return of prosperity the Lodge will, I am sure, show satisfactory headway from year to year.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman. The youngest Lodge in this District and making very satisfactory progress. Careful in dealing with applcations and well officered. Lodge room is rather cramped but until finances improve it would not be advisable to incur expense in order to effect an improvement in this respect.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, Minitonas. Well officered but resident membership decreasing and real difficulty has been experienced in keeping up the interest of the Lodge. The Officers of the present and past few years deserve great credit for keeping the Lodge working under adverse conditions. I feel reasonably confident, Most Worshipful Sir, that with the return of normal conditions in the Minitonas District Favel Lodge will again prosper.

The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas. I was most forcibly impressed with the real value of Freemasonry when I visited The Pas Lodge on May 19th. The Lodge, so far to the North and so far removed from other Lodges ,carries on its work in a most creditable manner. The good deeds of The Pas Lodge Masons individually and collectively are legion. The Officers and brethren are all keen and the Lodge is active indeed. The membership is increasing in numbers and the register of visitors clearly shows that all meetings are interesting.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, Swan River. I am a member of Prince Arthur Lodge, Most Worshipful Sir, and am therefor diffident about reporting its splendid progress of the past year. The officers are well skilled and particularly enthusiastic, resulting in work in and out of the Lodge room worthy of praise. The new members taken in during the year are all that could be desired and the prospects of the Lodge are decidedly bright.

Swan Valley Masonic Temple Company, Limited:—

It has been brought to the attention of Grand Lodge by my predecessors the feeling that exists among Masons of this District regarding the attitude of Grand Lodge towards the financial affairs of The Swan Valley Masonic Temple Company and the brothers' desire to have the mortgage covering the Temple (which mortgage is now in the hands of a Mortgage Company) taken over by Grand Lodge as an investment for the Benevolent Fund. The matter was brought to your attention, Most Worshipful Sir, at the District Meeting last November and I understand full information is again being submitted to the Board of General Purposes. I sincerely hope, Most Worshipful Sir, that the matter will be given prompt and very careful attention and that every effort will be made to have the mortgage in the hands of Masons only. The general feeling among the brethren of this District is that Grand Lodge is apathetic and whatever action is now taken I sincerely trust will dispel this feeling.

Grand Lodge Annual Communications:—
The Lodges in this District are so handicapped by distance and poor train service that it is impossible from the financal standpoint and the time required for the Lodges to have any reasonable number of brothers attend Grand Lodge Communications to represent them. The pooling of all delegates fares from all Lodges in the Jurisdiction to Annual Communications would do a great deal to assist distant Lodges in this connection and I would respectively urge that Grand Lodge give the question prompt and earnest consideration.

The few duties I have been able to undertake during the past year have been only pleasure to me. The kind assistance and advice so readily given me by you, Most Worshipful Sir, the Grand Secretary and the Board of General Purposes has been sincerely appreciated by me, also the assistance of the brethren of the District. I trust, Most Worshipful Sir, that my work has been of value and that I have filled the honoured position as your District Deputy with some measure of success and in a manner satisfactory to you.

Fraternally submitted,

S. H. BRAY, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Twelfth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

As your representative of the Twelfth Masonic District I wish to advise that I have visited officially each of the thirteen duly constituted Lodges and one now under dispensation in this district. This being a new district my first duty was to organize. To this end I called a meeting of the Sitting Masters of the various Lodges, and solicited their aid and support, which was freely given. At this meeting W. Bro. Thos. Stockdale was appointed District Treasurer. To these brethren I am indeed grateful for their untiring and loyal support given me throughout the year.

In making my official visits to the Lodges I requested that one of the three degrees be exemplified. In all cases this privilege was granted me, and I found the work well done, and the officers of each and every Lodge well skilled and fully qualified to exemplify in an impressive manner the degrees on candidates. In nearly all my official visits I was accompanied by District Secretary W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson, District Chaplain, W. Bro. P. A. Jackson, and W. Bro. Stockdale.

A Lodge of Instruction was held on February 23rd, 1927, to which the officers of all Lodges of the District were invited to attend, as well as an invitation extended to the Committee on Condition of Freemasonry of Grand Lodge. The First Degree was exemplified by Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130. At the conclusion of the degree ample time was given for discussion of the work, and many points of interest were brought out to the advantage of the visiting officers and brethren present. On behalf of the officers and members of the District I wish to offer my sincere thanks and appreciation to Fort Garry Lodge for their contribution for the benefit of the District.

I found the meetings well attended, and from general appearance a very deep interest was displayed in Masonic work by the officers and members. I have been unable to discover the slightest friction or discord among the members of the various Lodges, and I was deeply impressed with the earnestness of the brethren in their Masonic duties, and that the tenets and principals of our order are being well guarded.

I had the honor and privilege of being present and assisting the R.W. Deputy Grand Master at the constituting of Seven Oaks Lodge on September 3rd, 1926.

A petition for a new Lodge in East Kildonan, to be called the Dormer, was presented to me by R.W. Bro. Stevenson, which I forwarded to the Grand Secretary M.W. Bro. Ovas. On December 15th, 1926, I had the honor and privilege of assisting the M.W. Grand Master at the instituting of Dormer Lodge, U.D.

The first District Meeting of the Twelfth Masonic District was held on March 28th, 1927, at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. The meeting was opened in the form prescribed by Grand Lodge at 8.15 p.m. After the reception of the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers who honored us with their presence the usual business was carried on, and addresses were delivered by M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin (subject, "What is Masonry Doing?"); Bro. Dr. Moffat (subject, "The Lost Word") and Bro. Solomon Frank (subject, "Representative of King Solomon").

These addresses were very instructive and interesting to everyone present. The meeting was well attended, every Lodge in the District was represented by a goodly number of their members. The Lodge closed at 9.30 p.m. and the brethren then repaired to the banquet room where a supper was served, after which the M.W. Grand Master delivered an inspiring address, which was very much enjoyed by all those present. Other addresses were given by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, D.G.M., M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, R.W. Bro. W. J. Wilson and R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt; the musical programme was contributed to by Bros. Isaac and Gill, and the Capitolians of Tuscan Lodge.

In conclusion let me say that I entered upon my duties with timidity, but I enjoyed every minute of my work. It was a wonderful experience and education. My only regret is that I was unable to accomplish nearly what I had intended, and I wish to thank the brethren for the confidence placed in me in electing me the first District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District, and for the very cordial reception tendered me as your representative in every Lodge, and the assistance given me throughout my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

A. E. HAM, D.D.G.M.,
Twelfth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren.—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their report for the year ending March 31st, 1927.

The amount placed to the credit of the committee during the year was $10,393.41, which, added to the balance brought forward from the previous year of $943.30, provided a total of $11,336.71, available for benevolent work. Our disbursements for the year amounted to $10,325.06, just $68.35 less than our interest income for the year. The treasurer's statement will give a detailed account of our receipts and expenditures.

The number of those who participated in our benevolent fund during the year was 42, against 43 the previous year and 41 in 1925, and our average monthly expenditure was $860.42.

There is always something doing in connection with our benevolent work; while many of our cases are permanent, there are always a certain number of changes, brought about from various causes. Some reach their journey's end, and others are made happy through a change in their conditions, but new cases are being brought to our attention monthly, and it is the earnest endeavour of your committee to give them sympathetic and kindly attention.

Occasionally there are delays in giving the assistance required, owing to the lack of necessary information that must accompany each application before it can be considered by the committee and acted upon. This may be avoided if those who are making applications would give the fullest information regarding the party in whose behalf they are asking relief.

Our beneficiaries are very grateful for the assistance they receive from you, and express their deep appreciation to your committee both by letter and personal interviews.

> "Soft peace she brings, wherever she arrives:
> She builds our quiet, as she forms our lives:
> Lays the rough paths of peevish Nature even,
> And opens in each heart a little Heaven."

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. G. RUSSELL,
Chairman.

On motion of V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, desires to report as follows:

There is much that has been said in the reports immediately preceding this that could with profit be re-stated because though during the past year improvement has been shown in dealing with some of the problems referred to in these reports there is still much to be accomplished to bring the Condition of the Craft to the state of efficiency which should be reasonably expected to enable it to function more positively as an influence in not only the individual lives of its members but also in the development of the various communities.

For this reason your Committee would again urge a careful reading of these reports by the whole Craft but more especially by the Officers, Senior and Junior, of all Constituent Lodges.

In this connection we would particularly emphasize the observations devoted to:

1. Average Attendance of Members at Regular Lodge Meetings:

   There has been improvement in some of the Lodges but unfortunately not enough to satisfy even the most lenient of the members of your committee.

   The Lodges in the larger centres seem to be the worst offenders in this respect and while there are many and varied excuses that can be offered for the condition that exists, these only emphasize the added responsibility of the officers of these Lodges to meet and solve this vital problem.

There must be an earnest effort to create and maintain the interest of the members in the affairs of the Lodge and this will only be accomplished as the result of careful thought crystallized into definite personal action.

2. Business Management and Finance:

There is an apparent growing inclination by the members to provide additional revenue to provide through annual dues sufficient to meet the current running expenses of the Lodge. In many cases, however, the members have yet to give evidence of their appreciation of the soundness of this policy.

The revision of the Constitution regarding the method of dealing with arrears of dues has resulted in many suspensions during the past year but it has at the same time had the effect of bringing many members into active connection with the Lodges again and has eliminated doubtful assests from many Lodge statements.

3. Worshipful Masters:

From the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s, it is apparent that many of the present Sitting Masters have taken the remarks in this connection seriously and it is to be hoped that those who have not will realize their responsibility before the close of their term of office and that those who will follow in this important office will not fail to appreciate the importance of preparing well in advance of their election, to discharge these responsibilities. We would again direct the attention of the Past Masters to the fact that according to Masonic History and Jurisprudence they have a definite and permanent obligation in this connection.

4. Secretaries:

While there are many faithful and efficient Secretaries serving the Lodges in this jurisdiction, we regret to say that from the attention given to the accurate preparation of the reports which come before this Committee, it is evident that there are a great many who are apparently unconcerned about the impression that may be created of the position or reputation of the Lodge for whom they are acting. These reports form a very important part of the data from which the conclusions of this Committee are drawn and when, as is so often the case, these reports are either incorrectly and carelessly made up or leave important questions unanswered, they are both misleading and useless. It would appear to your Committee that many of the secretaries regard the Form 20 either as unimportant or as a superfluous duty imposed upon them and therefore not entitled to serious careful preparation, whereas it is of vital importance and should be prepared as carefully as any Grand Lodge return. We hope calling attention to it at this time will result in the elimination of carelessness and indifference in its preparation.

There would appear to be doubt in the minds of some secretaries about the distinction between "resident" and "non-resident" members. In order to remove this doubt and make returns uniform your committee recommend that the following definition of a resident member be accepted:

> "A resident member is one who resides within the territorial jurisdiction of the Lodge or, in the case of Lodges which have concurrent territorial jurisdiction within the limits of the combined jurisdictions."

Your committee desires to record its appreciation of the work done by the D.D.G.M.'s during the present year. Each has faithfully discharged the duties attached to this office and much of the improvement that has been shown is the result of their earnest work. A continuance of this efficient service will call for the selection of successors to these men who will not be afraid to frankly criticize the work of Lodges and officers, and your committee is of the opinion that the time has come when these officers should be chosen not so much for their ability to make good speeches as for their ability to offer kindly, constructive and straight-forward criticism, which will speed us forward to greater efficiency in the work of the ritual as well as in the material progress of our Lodges. Proficiency in both of these is essential to the well being of a Lodge and when they are not apparent, attention should be immediately directed to the lack of either or both by this officer of Grand Lodge who will come directly in contact with them.

During the past year only one Conference of D.D.G.M.'s with the committee has been held. This was of undoubted benefit and well worth the expenditure necessary. Your committee, however, feels that a conference immediately following the Annual Communication would be of special benefit to the newly elected D.D.-G.M.'s and for this reason recommend:

> "That it is advisable that every newly elected D.D.G.M. be present at the Annual Communication at which he is elected and that he be requested to remain over an extra day at the expense of this Grand Lodge to take part in a conference with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.
>
> "And further that all retiring D.D.G.M.'s expected to preside in person over the District meeting at which they submit their report and to remain, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, for the conference of their successors to be held immediately following the meeting of the Grand Lodge."

Your committe has received favourable reports from the D.D.G.M.'s of the work of the three Lodges which have been operating under dispensation and has also examined the records of these Lodges in accordance with the constitution requirements and recommend that charters be granted as follows:

Waskada Lodge, No. 149, Waskada.
Cartwright Lodge, No. 150, Cartwright.
The Dormer Lodge, No. 151, East Kildonan.

Your committee also recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon the following brethren as an appreciation of the faithful work:

W. Bro. James L. Lawson	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. William C. Ross	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. George Hunter	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. John R. Stalker	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James O. Argue	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Hector French	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney Bray	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham	Twelfth Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. WILSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The report of the Grand Librarian indicates a healthy growth and use of the library.

To those who have made contributions to its shelves during the year the committee wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness and express its appreciation.

The title of this committee presupposes a very wide field of usefulness and activity, and while the committee has done all in its power to acquaint the brethren with the facilities available, no material progress can be made without the energetic and intelligent co-operation of the Craft in general. More particularly does this refer to the officers and Past Masters of the Lodges.

The clerical work of our assistant librarian during the year has included an exhaustive card index of books, subjects and authors. This places facilities before those looking for information and Masonic light that will enable them to follow closely and expeditiously any chosen subject through many volumes, newspaper clippings and other contributions which are now on file.

We have to report having received the resignation of the Grand Librarian, M.W. Bro. E. M. Walter, which after careful consideration has been regretfully accepted. As a successor we submit and recommend for the M.W. Grand Master's approval the name of R.W. Bro. C. E. Somerset.

The basis of permanent progress is knowledge of what our Craft stands for, and the activities and thoughts of its leaders in all parts of the world. Your committee feels that too much stress cannot be laid upon the qualifications required by those elected to positions of responsibility, in addition to a knowledge of ritual.

It is felt that very material progress has been made in this Grand Jurisdiction in this respect during the past few years, and earnestly commend the brethren to a more serious consideration of their responsibilities in this respect during the coming year.

Fraternally submitted,

E. J. BOARDMAN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF GRAND LIBRARIAN

R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Chairman, Committee on
Masonic Research and Education.

Dear Sir and R.W. Brother:—

It is gratifying to report that the Ontario Research Society has kindly donated several volumes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, needed to complete records here.

Further grateful acknowledgment is hereby made to donors of twenty-seven books.

Fifty-three books and several periodicals have been purchased at a cost of $96.36. Thus eighty books, exclusive of proceedings and periodicals have been added since last June.

Volumes thirty-five and thirty-six of the Transactions of the Lodge "Quatuor Coronati" have been bound to correspond with previous ones, and copies of the "Builder" (years 1924, 1925, and 1926) have been bound in one volume.

Supplementary lists of Masonic books added during the year have been prepared for despatch to Lodges requesting the same, and a card-catalogue has been completed.

Three hundred and fifty-five books have been in circulation during the year.

The membership has been increased by fifty-nine.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD M. WALKER,
Grand Librarian.

On motion of W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

MASONIC DISTRICTS

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William A. Young, Macgregor

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor.
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson, Holland

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Edward Johnston, Boissevain

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
“	30—Manitou	Manitou
“	36—Doric	Boissevain
“	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
“	50—Killarney	Killarney
“	71—Crystal	Crystal City
“	118—Mound	Pilot Mound
“	149—Waskada	Waskada
“	150—Cartwright	Cartwright

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid, Hamiota

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
“	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
“	39—Birtle	Birtle
“	62—Russell	Russell
“	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
“	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
“	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
“	102—Miniota	Miniota
“	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
“	115—Rivers	Rivers
“	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
“	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William Fleming, Minto

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
“	52—Hartney	Hartney
“	54—Oriental	Melita
“	77—Napinka	Napinka
“	86—Elgin	Elgin
“	99—Lauder	Lauder
“	104—Reston	Reston
“	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin, Oak Lake

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
“	43—Lebanon	Virden
“	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
“	64—Composite	Alexander
“	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
“	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
“	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Welch, Roland

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh	Roland
"	90—Midlothian	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona	Belmont
"	125—Patricia	Sperling
"	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James E. Baine, Roblin

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney, Morris

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague	Sprague
"	134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark, Bowsman

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
"	128—Victory	Benito
"	147—Jubilee	Bowsman

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay, Winnipeg

No.	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
"	137—Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor	St. Vital

No. 139—Beaver	Winnipeg
" 140—Meridian	Winnipeg
" 141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
" 143—Mt. Sinai	Winnipeg
" 144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
" 145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
" 146—Fidelity	Winnipeg
" 148—Seven Oaks	Kildonan West
" 151—The Dormer	Kildonan East

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	13
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	9
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	5
Twelfth Masonic District	14
	103

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 11.10 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 9th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows: At the first meeting of the Board R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster assumed the position of president by virtue of his office as Deputy Grand Master and R.W. Bro. William Douglas was elected vice-president.

The various standing and special committees of the board were appointed as appears in the report of the Proceedings for 1926.

During the year petitions to form two new Lodges have been received, as follows: The Dormer Lodge, at East Kildonan, and Unity Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg. The former was favorably recommended to M.W. the Grand Master and the latter has been laid on the table for further consideration. An application from the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association to use the word "Masonic" in their incorporate name and an appeal from the decision of Oakland Lodge, No. 9, vs. ———— will be fully reported on by the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals.

Your board has appointed a committee to consider the reconstruction of the several Masonic Districts, also a committee to supervise the disposal of the History of Freemasonry.

Your board approved the removal of St. James Lodge, No. 121, from Roseberry Hall to St. James Hall, St. James.

Of the addition to the "Ashlar" and converting same into a Lodge room, at the cost of $5,000.00.

Of the erection of a Masonic Hall at The Pas by The Pas Lodge, No. 124, at a cost of $8,000.00.

Your board respectfully recommends "That no grants from the funds of Grand Lodge be made for hospital purposes."

"That no Lodge shall make appeal for aid to the membership of other Lodges within their District or the jurisdiction without first obtaining the approval of the M.W. the Grand Master or the Board of General Purposes.

"That it is improper for a Lodge as such to sign a petition to any governing body of the state on any subject which is not exclusively Masonic or to participate in the discussion or promotion of political or public issues."

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
President.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Foreign Relations had referred to it a request for recognition under date of the 9th of January, 1927, from the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, "Scottish Rite." Another similar request under date of the 25th of September, 1926, from the Mexican United Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Vera Cruz, and a third similar request under date of the 13th of March, 1927, from the Grand Lodge Valle De Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico.

In none of these cases was the information furnished with the application sufficient to warrant your Committee in recommending any action. In each case, therefore, letters were sent asking for further information. No replies have yet been received. We therefore respectfully suggest that these matters be left in the hands of your committee to make further report if information comes to hand to permit them to do so, or failing the receipt of necessary information, to file the application until such time as the information asked for is forthcoming.

Fraternally submitted,
P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

The Board of General Purposes, through its Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals, begs to report as follows:

The application made by the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association for use of the name "Masonic" in its corporate name was approved by Grand Lodge at last annual communication, subject to approval of the Association by-laws and any amendments thereto by the Board of General Purposes.

The matter was referred to your Committee by the Board.

It was considered inadvisable to incorporate any provision covering the point in the by-laws of the Association rather to have an agreement executed between the Association and Grand Lodge which would contain the conditions to be observed in order that the word Masonic could be used by the Association conferences between the various representatives agreed upon, the conditions and the agreement has been duly executed. The necessary consent was given and the charter has been issued to the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association.

Knowledge of two Masonic trials has come to your committee.

The second case is that of Bro. R————, of Acacia Lodge, The charge is "Carnal knowledge of a Mason's daughter." The evidence was taken before a commission and was duly presented to the Lodge when summoned to hear the case. Counsel appeared on behalf of accused and the Lodge. The accused was found guilty and sentence of indefinite suspension was imposed. An appeal was entered and was based largely on the ground of admission of improper evidence. The case presented much difficulty and recommendation was made that the appeal be heard at a special meeting of the Board of General Purposes and that permission be given to introduce any new evidence which might be available. The recommendation was approved and the Board was convened for that purpose. Counsel appeared on behalf of both the Lodge and the accused. The case was very ably argued and although there appeared to be some doubt regarding the method of obtaining certain of the evidence which was submitted at the trial. The Board was unanimous in its opinion that the appeal be dismissed and the verdict maintained. The Lodge decided by vote that expulsion would not be urged.

The second case is that of Bro. R————, of Acacia Lodge, No. 111. The charge was "immorality."

The evidence was taken before a commission but no written transcript appears to have been presented to or read at the Lodge meeting. All that is before your committee is a report of the commission. All proper notices were given to the accused but he failed to put in an appearance either before the commission or before the Lodge. The Lodge appointed counsel to act for him. The commission appears to have interviewed the accused and secured an admission from him as to his guilt.

The Lodge found the accused guilty and by resolution imposed sentence of suspension and made a recommendation to Grand Lodge that he be expelled.

No appeal has been entered. Your committee has made personal investigation into the case and is satisfied that the accusation and decision were justfied and although the procedure in the Lodge was irregular the accused has not suffered as a consequence. The committee accordingly endorse the recommendation for expulsion.

Your committee has to emphasize the remarks of the committees for the years 1925 and 1926 in regard to the taking of evidence by commission and the conduct of Masonic trials. The provisions of the constitution were abundantly clear as to the procedure to be followed and there is no reason for such glaring irregularities.

Your committee would recommend that serious consideration be given to devising somehow methods by which trials for unmasonic conduct can be heard.

Your committee has considered the proposed amendments tc the constitution and find the same in order for consideration.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM J. MAJOR,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Investments, begs to report as follows:

The Investments of Grand Lodge as at the 31st of March, 1927, aggregated $193,200, distributed as follows:

Benevolent Fund Investments:		
First Mortgage Loans	$59,850.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63.500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25.000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00	
Third U.S. Liberty Loan	100.00	
		$178,200.00
Relief Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds		15,000.00
		$193,200.00

There is a further sum of $10,602.55 at the credit of Benevolent Fund awaiting investment.

During the year, the Committee has invested on First Mortgage loans secured on City of Winnipeg residential properties the sum of $2,500.00, and has purchased Greater Winnipeg Water District bonds to the amount of $10,000.00.

Loan No. 27, secured on a Winnipeg dwelling house, has become Real Property. The security is rented for $35.00 per month and the prospects of selling are excellent.
In accordance with the Constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest amounting to $10,393.41.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Finances, begs to report as follows:

We have examined the Balance Sheet and supporting schedules as prepared by the Grand Lodge Auditor and wish to point out the following facts in connection with the statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1927.

The Income for the year shows an increase of $2,830.18 over the previous year. This increase is due to the arrangement made at the last meeting of Grand Lodge whereby one dollar per capita was placed at the credit of the General Fund, instead of seventy-five cents per capita as in former years.

Income derived from Initiations and Master Masons' Certificates is practically the same as for the preceding year, but revenue derived from other items as Past Masters' Certificates, Life Member Certificates and Fees, Dispensations, Stocks and Charters, shows a decided shrinkage.

In comparing expenditure with estimate submitted at last Grand Lodge meeting we note that such items as salaries, rent, insurance, Grand Master's appropriation, Library and Depreciation, call for no comment as expenses remained constant throughout the year.

Under the heading "Proceedings and Pamphlets," your committee estimated a sum of $1,300.00, but we note that no corresponding expense appears in the statement. On examining Schedule No. 3, Miscellaneous Expense, however, we find items amounting to $1,522.74, charged against "Proceedings and Pamphlets." Your committee does not think that such a large item should appear as a Miscellaneous Expense in view of the fact that an appropriation was made to cover same. We wish also to call the attention of the incoming Finance Committee to the fact that this item shows an increase of $166.13 over the cost of the preceding year, which was Jubilee year.

We also note that several items appear in Schedule No. 3 such as tax stamps, and stationery, that in our opinion should have appeared under headings under expenditure as per heading shown in estimate.

Your committee has dealt with the several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary, a list of which will be found in the report of the Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee submits the following estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1928:

INCOME

Dues	$11,300.00
Initiations	1,000.00
Master Masons' Certificates	1,000.00
Past Masters' Certificates	90.00
Life Members' Certificates	30.00
Life Members' Fees	150.00
Dispensations	150.00
Stock	130.00
Charters	90.00
	$13,940.00

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	$ 4,800.00
Proceedings and Pamphlets	1,300.00
Conference, D.D.G.M.S.	250.00
Rent	800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax	400.00

Telephones		200.00
Office Stationery and Supplies		200.00
Special Grants		200.00
Circulars		100.00
Grand Master's Appropriation		500.00
Library:		
Salaries	$960.00	
Maintenance	100.00	
Books	300.00	
		1,360.00
Depreciation:		
Furniture		79.00
Regalia		22.00
Insurance		73.00
Contingent Expenses		1,000.00
		$11,284.00

Fraternally submitted,

E. G. HUNT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. &. A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my Twenty-seventh Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1926, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the by-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Eight hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

CHARTERS TO NEW LODGES

In compliance with the order of Grand Lodge, Charters were issued to the following Lodges and these Lodges were duly constituted and consecrated and their officers installed by the brethren commissioned by the M.W. the Grand Master for that purpose.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, at Bowsman, in the Eleventh Masonic District; constituted July 15th, 1926, by R.W. Bro. Sydney H. Bray, District Deputy Grand Master.

Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148, at West Kildonan, in the Twelfth Masonic District; constituted September 3rd, 1926, by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Deputy Grand Master.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, dispensations were issued for the formation of the following new Lodges:

Waskada Lodge, at Waskada, Manitoba, in the Fourth Masonic District—Twelve Charter Members; W. Bro. Arthur T. Hainsworth, Worshipful Master; Bro. Alexander Hamilton, Senior Warden; Bro. John A. George, Junior Warden. Instituted July 26, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

Cartwright Lodge, at Cartwright, Manitoba, in the Fourth Masonic District—Fourteen Charter Members; W. Bro. James R. Baker, Worshipful Master; Bro. Allen G. Hopper, Senior Warden; Bro. Philip A. Watts, Junior Warden. Instituted August 5th, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

The Dormer Lodge, at East Kildonan, Manitoba, in the Twelfth Masonic District—Nineteen Charter Members; W. Bro. Matthew Baillie, Worshipful Master; Bro. Harry Sherstone, Senior Warden; Bro. James Buchan, Junior Warden. Instituted December 15th, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Emerson Lodge, No. 6; Stonewall Lodge, No. 12; Oriental Lodge, No. 54; St. James Lodge, No. 121; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116; Fidelity Lodge, No. 146; Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148; Waskada Lodge, U.D; and Cartwright Lodge, U.D.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Holland Lodge, No. 63; Composite Lodge, No. 64; Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74; Rivers Lodge, No. 115;

Kildonan Lodge, No. 131; Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of France, Independent and Regular, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Hennessey Cook to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of France, International and Regular.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Panama, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Raymond L. Toledano to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Panama.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vienna, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Otto Fuchs to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Vienna.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware a Commission has been issued to the R.W. Bro. Louis S. Cain to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Netherlands a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. W. Bolken to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Netherlands.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Oscar A. Janes to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Montana.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Clyde N. Kress to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Ohio.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. David S. Woods for the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, vice M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, deceased.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter for the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, vice M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm, deceased.

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson for the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith for the Grand Lodge of Panama.

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett for the Grand Lodge of Vienna.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIA

Lisgar Lodge, No. 2; Emerson Lodge, No. 6; King Solomon Lodge, No. 8; Oakland Lodge, No. 9; Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7; Gladstone Lodge, No. 11; Belmont Lodge, No. 13; Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14; Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Glenwood Lodge, No. 27; Carberry Lodge, No. 29; Doric Lodge, No. 36; Birtle Lodge, No. 39; Lebanon Lodge, No. 43; Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44; Gothic Lodge, No. 75; Napinka Lodge, No. 77; Elgin Lodge, No. 86; Midlothian Lodge, No. 90; Miniota Lodge, No. 102; Reston Lodge, No. 104; Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105; Union Lodge, No. 108; Tweed Lodge, No. 113; Hiram Lodge, No. 94; Rivers Lodge, No. 115; Strathcona Lodge, No. 117; Transcona Lodge, No. 123; Empire Lodge, No. 127; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Windsor Lodge, No. 138; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, and Sturgeon Creek Lodge, No. 145.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Gothic Lodge, No. 75.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 31st, 1926.

Membership, December 27th, 1925			11,653
Initiated		535	
Joined		239	
Reinstated		44	
Passed	538		
Raised	534		
Total Increase for the Year			818
			12,471

Died	115	
Dimitted	312	
Suspended N.P.D.	294	
Suspended U.M.C.	3	
Total Decrease for the Year		724
Total Membership, December 31st, 1926		11,747
Total Increase	96	
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1st, 1927	100	
Number of Lodges under Dispensation	3	
Total	103	

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Address.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1927, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments" and "Golden Jubilee Funds," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. and in connection submit the following Statements as at March 31st, 1927.

Exhibit "A" —Balance Sheet "Grand Lodge".
Exhibit "B" —Balance Sheet "General Fund".
Exhibit "C" —Balance Sheet "Benevolent Fund".
Exhibit "D" —Balance Sheet "Relief Fund".
Exhibit "E" —Statement of Income and Expenditure.
Exhibit "F" —Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
Exhibit "G" —Detail of Cash Receipts.
Exhibit "H" —Statement of Benevolent Fund.
Exhibit "I" —Statement of Relief Fund.
Exhibit "K" —Statement of Surplus Account.
Schedule "1"—Accounts Receivable.
Schedule "2"—Mortgage Loans. Interest and Taxes Receivable.
Schedule "3"—Details of Miscellaneous Expenses.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

Exhibit "A"

BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

General Fund:			
Cash in Bank			$ 8,045.21
Accounts Receivable			683.60
Inventories:			
Stock		$ 3,909.40	
Charters		29.00	
P.M. Certificates		10.00	
M.M. Certificates		50.00	
			3,998.40
Total Current Assets			$ 12,727.21
Trust Accounts:			
Cash in Bank Benevolent Fund		10,602.55	
Cash in Bank Relief Fund		1,011.65	
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid		364.51	
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		923.28	
Investments:			
Mortgage Loans	$59,850.00		
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00		
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00		
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00		
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00		
Third Liberty Loan	100.00		
		178,200.00	
		$191,101.99	
Victory Bonds—Relief Fund		15,000.00	
			206,101.99
Equipment:			
Furniture and Fixtures		1,498.50	
Regalia		411.00	
Library		3,227.64	
			5,137.14
			$223,966.34

LIABILITIES

General Fund:			
Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)			$ 760.54
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation)			188.40
Trust Accounts:			
Benevolent Fund			
Available for Investment	$ 10,602.55		
Taxes and Insurance Advanced	923.28		
Surplus Invested	178,200.00		
		189,725.83	
Relief Fund:			
Available for Distribution	1,011.65		
Interest Outstanding on Mortgages	364.51		
Investment Victory Bonds	15,000.00		
		16,376.16	
Surplus: Benevolent and Relief		206,101.99	
General		16,915.41	
Total Surplus			$223,017.40
			$223,966.34

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., as at March 31st, 1927, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

Winnipeg, Man., April 29th, 1927.

Exhibit "B"

BALANCE SHEET (General Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 8,045.21
Accounts Receivable		683.60
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 3,909.40	
Charters	29.00	
P.M. Certificates	10.00	
M.M. Certificates	50.00	
		3,998.40
		$ 12,727.21
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,498.50	
Regalia	411.00	
Library	3,227.64	
		5,137.14
		$ 17,864.35

LIABILITIES

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)	$ 760.54
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation)	188.40
Surplus	16,915.41
	$ 17,864.35

Exhibit "C"

BALANCE SHEET (Benevolent Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 10,602.55
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		923.28
Investments:		
Mortgage Loans	$ 59,850.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00	
Third Liberty Loan	100.00	
		178,200.00
		$189,725.83

LIABILITIES

Surplus:		
Invested		$178,200.00
Available for Investment	$ 10,602.55	
Uncollected	923.28	
		11,525.83
		$189,725.83

Exhibit "D"

BALANCE SHEET (Relief Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$ 1,011.65
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid	364.51
Victory Loan Bonds	15,000.00
	$ 16,376.16

LIABILITIES

Surplus:	
Invested	$ 15,000.00
Available for Distribution	1,011.65
Uncollected	364.51
	$ 16,376.16

Exhibit "E"

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

INCOME

Dues	$11,322.00	
Initiations	1,074.00	
M.M. Certificates	974.55	
P.M. Certificates	110.75	
L.M. Certificates	37.00	
L.M. Fees	185.00	
Dispensations	134.00	
Stock	129.70	
Charters	59.00	
		$14,026.00

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage and Stamp Tax	356.00	
Office Stationery and Supplies	69.66	
Grand Master's Appropriation	500.00	
Insurance	73.00	
Library—Maintenance	1,021.06	
Library—Appropriation	300.00	
Depreciation—Furniture	79.00	
Depreciation—Regalia	22.00	
Miscellaneous—See Schedule "3" for Details	3,340.38	
		11,361.10
Net Income for Year carried to Statement of General Surplus Account, Exhibit "K")		$ 2,664.90

Exhibit "F"

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Surbordinate Lodge	$15,643.50	
Bi-Centenary Fund	234.00	
Golden Jubilee Fund	1,192.30	
Benevolent Fund—Donation	100.00	
Mortgages, Principal	13,600.00	
Mortgages, Interest	4,932.66	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	402.62	
Interest, Bonds and Debentures	6,273.00	
Interest, Bank	234.31	
Interest, Miniota Lodge	5.20	
Stock—Cash Sales	16.00	
Expense Refunded	3.00	
Total Receipts		$42,636.59
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926—		
General Fund	$ 4,211.87	
Benevolent Fund	6,706.76	
Relief Fund	943.30	
		11,861.93
		$54,498.52

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Expenses and Printing	3,343.38	
Grant, Grand Master	311.60	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	356.00	
Stationery	69.66	
M.M. Certificates	93.45	
Charters	10.00	
Insurance	73.00	
Stock	465.87	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans	121.02	
Relief	10,325.06	
Furniture and Fixtures	35.00	
Loans	2,500.00	
Library "Books"	265.14	
Library "Maintenance"	1,021.06	
Bonds and Accrued Interest	10,133.14	
Commission on Loans	50.00	
Legal Expenses re Investments	65.73	
Total Disbursements		34,839.11
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1927—		
General Fund	8,045.21	
Benevolent Fund	10,602.55	
Relief Fund	1,011.65	
		19,659.41
		$54,498.52

Exhibit "G"

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 644.60		Forward	$ 9,027.15
2.	Lisgar	182.80	100.	Robbie Burns	73.05
3.	Ancient Landmark	713.10	101.	Binscarth	88.00
4.	St. John's	967.55	102.	Miniota	94.20
6.	Emerson	79.25	103.	Crescent	76.85
7.	Assiniboine	204.20	104.	Reston	110.45
8.	King Solomon	73.85	105.	Prince Arthur	126.70
9.	Oakland	97.90	106.	Strathclair	87.70
10.	Northern Light	448.15	107.	Lansdowne	45.00
11.	Gladstone	114.05	108.	Union	89.00
12.	Stonewall	140.40	109.	Swan Lake	60.05
13.	Belmont	115.30	110.	Kilwinning	63.00
14.	Prince of Wales	246.70	111.	Acacia	278.10
15.	Corinthian	137.10	112.	Ophir	102.50
19.	Brandon	294.80	113.	Tweed	304.40
24.	Neepawa	149.00	114.	"The Assiniboine"	502.70
25.	Ionic	663.40	115.	Rivers	81.40
27.	Glenwood	162.70	116.	St. Andrew's	90.65
29.	Carberry	98.85	117.	Strathcona	66.00
30.	Manitou	97.60	118.	Mound	102.00
36.	Doric	123.40	119.	Norwood	280.40
39.	Birtle	86.40	120.	Penza	92.70
40.	Deloraine	124.40	121.	St. James	214.80
43.	Lebanon	95.50	122.	Roblin	47.00
44.	Oak Lake	72.70	123.	Transcona	174.40
48.	Glenboro	49.00	124.	The Pas	136.95
49.	Temple	105.35	125.	Patricia	63.20
50.	Killarney	110.80	126.	Favel	82.75
51.	Treherne	64.80	127.	Empire	255.70
52.	Hartney	96.10	128.	Victory	57.10
54.	Oriental	110.80	129.	Shellmouth	38.70
55.	East Star	66.90	130.	Fort Garry	192.30
62.	Russell	153.70	131.	Kildonan	131.30
63.	Holland	101.00	132.	Sprague	36.00
64.	Composite	99.75	133.	McCreary	112.80
67.	Wawanesa	50.50	134.	Stony Mountain	46.00
68.	Vermillion	240.70	135.	Concord	22.50
70.	Shiloh	76.50	136.	Capitol	252.45
71.	Crystal	86.45	137.	Lord Selkirk	136.25
74.	Elkhorn	75.85	138.	Windsor	130.55
75.	Gothic	95.60	139.	Beaver	242.65
77.	Napinka	75.05	140.	Meridian	323.45
82.	Cypress	58.00	141.	Tuscon	83.20
84.	Hamiota	78.90	142.	Harmony	14.00
86.	Elgin	116.50	143.	Mt. Sinai	141.00
87.	Rathwell	53.45	144.	Fort Osborne	92.35
90.	Midlothian	158.00	145.	Sturgeon Creek	71.40
92.	Shoal Lake	112.35	146.	Fidelity	167.10
93.	King Edward	517.30	147.	Jubilee	148.40
94.	Hiram	140.10	148.	Seven Oaks	166.80
			U.D.	Waskada	113.70
	Forward	$ 9,027.15	U.D.	Cartwright	106.70
				Forward	$15,643.50

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

	Forward		$15,643.50
Bi-Centenary Fund:			
108.	Union		234.00

Golden Jubilee Fund:

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	
2.	Lisgar	$ 79.55	
10.	Northern Light	155.00	
11.	Gladstone	86.00	
14.	Prince of Wales	100.00	
19.	Brandon	20.00	
25.	Ionic	95.00	
48.	Glenboro	20.00	
49.	Temple	100.00	
50.	Killarney	23.00	
68.	Vermillion	10.00	
90.	Midlothian	100.00	
102.	Miniota	10.00	
115.	Rivers	30.00	
119.	Norwood	73.00	
121.	St. James	33.00	
123.	Transcona	50.00	
127.	Empire	30.50	
128.	Victory	5.00	
130.	Fort Garry	75.75	
139.	Beaver	60.00	
143.	Mt. Sinai	31.25	
145.	Sturgeon Creek	5.25	
			1,192.30

Benevolent Fund:

Donation		100.00

Mortgage Principal:

Loan No. 3	$ 50.00	
Loan No. 9	1,000.00	
Loan No. 15	1,450.00	
Loan No. 24	3,000.00	
Loan No. 28	6,300.00	
Loan No. 30	200.00	
Loan No. 31	200.00	
Loan No. 32	200.00	
Loan No. 33	200.00	
Loan No. 36	250.00	
Loan No. 37	50.00	
Loan No. 38	625.00	
Loan No. 39	75.00	
		13,600.00
Forward		$30,769.80

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

Forward		$30,769.80
Mortgage Interest:		
Loan No. 2	$ 141.10	
Loan No. 3	40.00	
Loan No. 5	70.00	
Loan No. 8	213.68	
Loan No. 9	43.33	
Loan No. 12	77.00	
Loan No. 15	371.03	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	206.50	
Loan No. 24	205.00	
Loan No. 25	150.00	
Loan No. 27	269.77	
Loan No. 28	174.76	
Loan No. 30	248.50	
Loan No. 31	203.61	
Loan No. 32	535.50	
Loan No. 33	244.75	
Loan No. 34	315.00	
Loan No. 35	175.00	
Loan No. 36	665.00	
Loan No. 37	131.25	
Loan No. 38	284.38	
Loan No. 39	87.50	
		4,932.66
Mortgage, Taxes, Insurance, Etc.:		
Loan No. 5	24.40	
Loan No. 12	225.00	
Loan No. 15	153.22	
		402.62
Interest Bonds and Debentures		6,273.00
Interest Bank		234.31
Interest Miniota Lodge		5.20
Stock Cash Sales		16.00
Expense Refunded		3.00
Total Cash Receipts		$42,636.59

Exhibit "H"

STATEMENT OF BENEVOLENT FUND
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Golden Jubilee Fund	$ 1,192.30	
Bi-Centenary Fund	234.00	
Donation	100.00	
Life Membership Fees	185.00	
Mortgage Loans Repaid	13,600.00	
Interest Accrued	918.62	
Taxes and Insurance Refunded	402.62	
Total Receipts		$16,632.54
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926		6,706.76
		$23,339.30

DISBURSEMENTS

Bonds Purchased	$10,000.00	
Loan No. 39	2,500.00	
Taxes and Insurance	121.02	
Legal Expenses re Mortgage	65.73	
Commission	50.00	
Total Disbursements		$12,736.75
Cash in Bank March 31st, 1927		10,602.55
		$23,339.30

Exhibit "I"

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Interest on Loans	$ 4,937.86	
Interest on Bonds and Debentures	5,221.24	
Interest on "Bank"	234.31	
Total Receipts		$10,393.41
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926		943.30
		$11,336.71

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account Of	Amount	
2.	Lisgar	W.M.T.	$ 168.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	A. B.	180.00	
4.	St. John's	H. W.	300.00	
4.	St. John's	A. C.	362.00	
4.	St. John's	A. A.	218.66	
6.	Emerson	Mrs. P.	180.00	
10.	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	360.00	
11.	Gladstone	Mrs. L.	124.00	
13.	Belmont	R. W. F.	300.00	
14.	Prince of Wales	Mrs. V. R. K.	60.00	
25.	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	420.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. W. C. C.	150.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. M.	40.00	
36.	Doric	J. M.	240.00	
44.	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48.	Glenboro	Mrs. G. T.	240.00	
49.	Temple	W. C.	197.45	
54.	Oriental	J. C.	100.00	
62.	Russell	Mrs. C.	240.00	
68.	Vermillion	Mrs. L.	250.00	
67.	Wawanesa	Mrs. K.	45.00	
74.	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
74.	Elkhorn	Mrs. C.	300.00	
87.	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	352.43	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. M. C. C.	240.00	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. G. A. B.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	A. S. D.	360.00	
102.	Miniota	Mrs. B.	600.00	
106.	Strathclair	W. A. H.	480.00	
109.	Swan Lake	J. F. C.	200.00	
109.	Swan Lake	F. L. S.	180.00	
111.	Acacia	Mrs. J. J.	137.52	
113.	Tweed	Mrs. C.	300.00	
116.	St. Andrew's	W. C. S.	240.00	
124.	The Pas	Mrs. M.	280.00	
134.	Stony Mountain	J. D.	320.00	
135.	Concord	F. D.	300.00	
		Mrs. K. L.	60.00	
		Mrs. O.	180.00	
	Total Disbursements			$10,325.06
	Cash in Bank March 31st, 1927			1,011.65
				$11,336.71

Exhibit "K"

STATEMENT OF GENERAL SURPLUS ACCOUNT

As at March 31st, 1927

Surplus as at March 31st, 1926			$13,985.37
Grand Lodge Library—			
Appropriation	$300.00		
Less Unexpended	34.86		
Increased Value of Library			265.14
Income for Year			2,664.90
Surplus as at March 31st, 1927		$16,915.41	
		$16,915.41	$16,915.41

Schedule "1"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1927

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 12.70
2.	Lisgar	4.00
3.	Ancient Landmark	12.00
4.	St. John's	1.10
6.	Emerson	5.40
7.	Assiniboine	14.05
9.	Oakland	19.20
10.	Northern Light	10.00
12.	Stonewall	2.00
14.	Prince of Wales	5.50
15.	Corinthian	40.00
19.	Brandon	4.00
24.	Neepawa	1.50
29.	Carberry	1.80
39.	Birtle	2.00
40.	Deloraine	1.60
43.	Lebanon	4.90
48.	Glenboro	.60
51.	Treherne	4.00
52.	Hartney	7.70
54.	Oriental	.55
55.	East Star	3.00
62.	Russell	12.75
63.	Holland	2.00
64.	Composite	5.10
67.	Wawanesa	8.10
68.	Vermillion	2.00
70.	Shiloh	.40
71.	Crystal	3.10
75.	Gothic	4.30
82.	Cypress	2.35
84.	Hamiota	2.20
90.	Midlothian	4.00
92.	Shoal Lake	6.80
93.	King Edward	.60
99.	Lauder	.40
100.	Robbie Burns	2.00
102.	Miniota	1.10
103.	Crescent	.90
104.	Reston	3.10
105.	Prince Arthur	52.60
106.	Strathclair	12.00
107.	Lansdowne	2.30
108.	Union	7.75
110.	Kilwinning	.10
112.	Ophir	3.10
113.	Tweed	1.75
114.	"The Assiniboine"	10.15
115.	Rivers	.30
116.	St. Andrew's	17.00
	Forward	$325.85

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

No.	Name of Lodge		Amount
	Forward		$325.85
117.	Strathcona		4.00
118.	Mound		2.30
119.	Norwood		6.00
120.	Penza		7.00
121.	St. James		.30
122.	Roblin		.10
123.	Transcona		10.90
124.	The Pas		7.20
125.	Patricia		2.00
126.	Favel		4.75
127.	Empire		3.50
128.	Victory		2.00
130.	Fort Garry		13.45
132.	Sprague		.25
134.	Stony Mountain		4.00
135.	Concord		1.00
136.	Capitol		16.90
137.	Lord Selkirk		2.10
138.	Windsor		64.30
140.	Meridian		14.45
141.	Tuscan		4.20
142.	Harmony		.60
143.	Mt. Sinai		77.95
144.	Fort Osborne		40.00
147.	Jubilee		4.00
148.	Seven Oaks		2.00
U.D.	Cartwright		2.00
U.D.	Dormer		63.00
			$686.10
Less Overpaid:			
11.	Gladstone	$1.50	
94.	Hiram	1.00	
			2.50
			$683.60

Schedule "2"

MORTGAGE LOANS, INTEREST AND TAXES RECEIVABLE
As at March 31st, 1927

	Principal	Interest	Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 2	$ 2,000.00		
Loan No. 3	450.00		
Loan No. 5	2,000.00	70.00	
Loan No. 8	3,000.00		
Loan No. 12	1,700.00	76.30	133.13
Loan No. 22	1,000.00		
Loan No. 23	2,950.00		
Loan No. 25	2,500.00	37.50	
Loan No. 26		17.65	418.45
Loan No. 27	3,000.00	84.06	371.70
Loan No. 30	3,400.00		
Loan No. 31	2,750.00		
Loan No. 32	7,500.00		
Loan No. 33	4,200.00	79.00	
Loan No. 34	4,500.00		
Loan No. 35	2,500.00		
Loan No. 36	9,250.00		
Loan No. 37	1,850.00		
Loan No. 38	2,875.00		
Loan No. 39	2,425.00		
	$59,850.00	$364.51	$923.28

Schedule "3"

DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

Grand Lodge Communication, Entertainment	$ 195.90
Proceedings and Pamphlets	1,473.15
Grant, Grand Master	200.00
Auditing	125.00
Grand Master's Collar	100.00
Expenses, The Pas	108.40
Telephone	182.20
Register Sheets	37.80
Order Books	19.43
Receipt Books	35.70
Flowers	110.35
Safety Deposit Box	15.00
Luncheons	38.00
Grand Master's Stationery	31.50
Warning Circulars	23.10
Expenses, Port Arthur	43.40
Expenses, Reston	82.69
Christmas Cards	63.00
Directory	15.00
Exchange	33.55
Tax Stamps	30.00
Express	48.30
Grand Secretary's Bond	11.25
Envelopes for Proceedings	24.34
Substituting Mrs. Mills	50.00
Circulars	61.55
Typing Review of Proceedings	25.25
Typewriter Maintenance	15.50
Official Visits, Grand Secretary	84.30
Miscellaneous	56.72
	$3,340.38

On motion of W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.05 p.m. until 2.30 p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 2.30 o'clock.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from provincial points at the Marlborough Hotel by the Lodges in the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts under the auspices of the Past Masters Association of Winnipeg. Bro. Rev. G. A. Wells, Warden of St. John's College, gave an inspiring address.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The opening words of God's Revelation to mankind speak of a new born world in which He pronounced all things good.

From that day of Creative Energy, when "the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy," the world had progressed through many weary centuries to the day, in far-off Patmos, when St. John saw the vision of the Eternal One, walking among the golden candlesticks to feed, to trim and to purify their light, and was given the uplifting message of that unwearying effort to renew mankind in the image of its heavenly origin.

And so in after ages the poet could sing:

"The old order changeth, yielding place
to new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways."

The lapse of time, the transition from the old to the new, as we mark the passing years, brings to mind the message, "Behold the tabernacle of God is with men," making the unknown future resplendent with the hope-giving rays of His constancy and companionship. No matter was disappointments and failures have marred the past, there is always this glorious vision of constancy and companionship for the years to come.

Out of the womb of Time mankind is encouraged to look forward to brighter prospects, urged onward by a Power, who beckons the race from the headlands of Eternity and the mountain peaks of the Unknown.

Amid the cry of the sea-fowl, and the lapping of the waves on the rocks, toiling in the damp, dark depths of the mine, or stretching his wearied, pain-wracked limbs on the rock bound iron coasts, St. John's anointed ear detects the voice, filling the dome of Heaven, as an organ reverbrates through the cathedral's vaulted roof, bidding him look for God amongst men.

We need to listen for that voice. We are too apt to think that God is transcendent, and forget that He is imminent, near at hand. We worship Him in His glory—seated on the sapphire throne beyond the azure of the skies and beyond the stars.

But to the hearing ear and the understanding heart there is a voice that is speaking through the worlds. We find this truth realized in all things around us. We walk amid the varied scenes of nature, and unceasingly we seem to hear that great voice speaking to us and in us. We have heard it on the wind-swept prairies, in the pillared pine forests of the North, admist the mountain fastnessess and the storm of tumbling waters. The cataract cannot drown it, the rush of the storm cannot lessen it, the music of the lake's gently heaving waters is not sweeter.

Everywhere through nature that great voice attests the presence of God and bids us, before the shrubs of the desert, take the shoes from off our feet.

"The heavens declare the glory of God
and the firmament showeth His handiwork."

This is also true of the great movements of human history. Here also there are traces of the Divine Companionship. How is it to be accounted for that the progress of the race is steadily upward, though the natural tendency of each one of us is to selfish gratification?

Why are the old brutal sports and questionable pastimes and practises being left behind? Is it not, because God is marching in the van of the world, leading its progress and fulfilling His own vast ideals?

The influences against which man has made headway have been so mighty, so insinuating and so adapted to appeal to his lower nature, that nothing could have effected so vast a transformation except the fact that God had been with our fathers and all succeeding generations. All history seems to ring with this great truth that God is guiding and guarding the progress and purposes of His people. And the Power that urges man forward to attempt the unknown is the same Power that keeps him from going back. He is the Great Taskmaster, and from His service there is no discharge.

More than thirty years ago in my first Indian mission the philosophy of the "Forward Trail" was very forcibly and uniquely brought before me. An aged government official was on his yearly round of inspection through the districts of his agency. Before him lay a very wearying and difficult part of his journey. This could be avoided and the way made much less arduous for him by retracing for a short distance the way already traversed and taking another route to the next reserve. Though suggested he refused to take it, with these words:

"I never go back on a trail."

The trembling hosts stand fear-stricken on the sea-shore, in close pursuit of their former taskmasters, when the word comes:

"Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward"—and, as the hosts set themselves in motion the sea recedes, the way opens and the walls of water make a bulwark to confiding obedience.

The movement of the race must be ever forward. There may be and are epochs of growth and decay, many a valley of decision and even of the shadow of death; but there are also the Pisgah peaks of vision after the wilderness march of growing endurance and soul development.

"Behold, I make all things new" is the clarion call to the duties of the New Day and to the privileges of unfolding activities. As men in a world of men the coming days summon us to face their amazing challenge and unsuspected surprises under the inspiration and guidance of that mighty hand of God—our Great Architect of the Universe—Who has led us through the past years of soul trial and achievement—to realize in humbleness of mind and audacity of performance, the larger problems of peaceful pursuits and common-place tasks.

As to the lad at Dothan there was given a realization of forces and the presences beyond the purely material—so to us, endowed with the eye of faith and the heart of hope, though difficulties range themselves like the hosts of the enemy around us, the cloud of witnesses will visualize into the ministries of love and agencies of helpfulness.

The most altruistic part of humanity, the womanhood of the world, is being highly organized, and in many departments of public activity and welfare women are leading in service and sacrifice. In the larger life of the nation and of the world woman is nobly and honorably realizing her Edenic title of being a "help meet" to the death-facing burden bearer.

The researches of past years have found much in common in the varying civilizations of ancient and modern nations, and, though separated by mountains, seas and the lapse of centuries, a common cause is being worked out and mankind led to realize that of one blood hath God made all nations to dwell upon the face of the earth.

Nations isolated yesterday, ready to spring at one another's throats in the distrust of ignorance, are today vying with each other in ministries of helpfulness, in deed of unheralded valour, and in devotion to common tasks and sacred obligations. To safeguard the priceless heritage of human life and of high spiritual development—for after all our achievements in the mere domain of the material are the visible products of the invisible workings of the spirit of man—nations have not refused to pour out their life-blood and treasure, and to be his brother's keeper has inspired mankind to noblest deeds of sympathy, service and sacrifice.

To so high a calling are we being beckoned, as men and

Masons, as we step across the threshold of the years, and enter that vast temple of the Universe for world-wide service and achievement.

In the past thirty to forty years the dwellers in the uttermost parts of the earth have become our next door neighbors, and through the perfections of man's inventive genius and research day by day and hour by hour the events of distant lands are the common topics of our daily intercourse. Whole continents are in co-operation, and the nations of the world are in brotherhood.

In the days to come, passing from the old order to the new, let us not be unmindful of that priceless heritage of moral and social values, come down to us from spiritual forefathers; and in the ancient landmarks and practises of our beloved Order realize the purpose of that Grand Geometrician, Who has kept them inviolate through the ages, the expression of the eternal freshness of the rule of spiritual insight and experience, which in lowly ministries and high sacramental gifts has placed service to a common humanity at the pinnacle of Greatness.

And now, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, in this year of national thanksgiving, the Diamond Jubilee of our Confederation, let me say a word for the brightest gems in the diadem of our national crown—that eager, wonderful galaxy of youths and maidens—who are destined to make or mar the fame of their fair heritage.

In our assemblies we have, I trust, drunk deep of those wells of moral and social verities, whose streams in the home, the market place and the commonwealth are for the cleansing, purifying and sustaining of all the activities and intimacies of life. In the deepest sense let the fathers show themselves companions to their sons, and may the mothers prove to be wise and truly affectionate guides and counsellors to their daughters. We are pledged to the guardianship of the sanctities of life, and the world wide influence of our Order is conditional upon the wise diffusion of those ideals of moral values, which we are being privileged to pass on to these young sureties of our faithfulness. They are wondrously receptive and responsive. Rightly directed, their enthusiasms, their energies and their virility will make this century memorable for Canada with the record of a national progress and prosperity, based on precepts and principles of sincerity, purity and truth.

In our assemblies we are mindful of the human touch and the word of cheerful greeting. To the lonely one far from the friends of other days, to the sojourner in our midst distant from home and hearth. to the mourner sighing for the touch of the vanished hand and sound of the voice that is still, to the one overtaken in a weakness, now manfully striving for mastery, to the parents who are bravely and wisely whispering high ideals and aspirations into the ears of their children, pervading the homes with an atmosphere of mutual understanding, confidence and affection, to all who govern with wisdom and faithfulness, lifting high the standard of rectitude in public life, to all who give in the service of all who need we extend the hand of brothers, pledged to helpfulness, wherever the opportunity presents itself to practise that virtue which we all profess to admire.

And so, brethren, I know that you will join with me in this:

For the friends who have said kind things about us and cheered us with messages of comfort and good fellowship, the friends who have criticized and corrected us, helping us to arrive at a right judgment in the things that make for the progress of truth and sincerity, for the privilege to serve in a humble degree the Brotherhood whom we love, we express our heartfelt appreciation.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Grand Master's address beg to report as follows:

We wish to congratulate the Grand Master upon the carefully prepared account of his stewardship for the year just closed. It shows a fine appreciation of the honor, dignity and responsibilities of the Office.

We commend his words of welcome and advice to those younger members of the Grand Lodge who must one day assume the responsibility of controlling its affairs.

His graceful tribute to the memory of those who have been called to the Grand Lodge above during the last year strikes a sympathetic chord in every heart.

We commend the activity of the Grand Master as evidenced by the number of official visits made by him. These visits involved much sacrifice of time and inconvenience. It is gratifying to note the number of meetings which are of a social nature providing entertainment and instruction other than "work" for those attending.

We concur with this suggestion that this body extend its greeting annually to those members who have reached the half century mark in Masonry.

It is gratifying to note that he found, as many predecessors have found, that the District Meetings are an important factor in the general progress of the Craft in the Jurisdiction. We agree that numbers of these meetings are held too late in the fall for a good attendance, and believe that his suggestion for a few summer meetings following Grand Lodge session would prove beneficial.

We heartily commend his attitude against the "Rotation System" of selecting the District Deputy Grand Master, and agree that this official should be selected because of his ability to forward the interests of Masonry rather than because it happens to be the "turn" of any particular Lodge. We also concur with his recommendation that there should be a readjustment of Masonic Districts in order to render them better units for District activities.

We commend the action of the Grand Master in his recommendation to the Constituent Lodges of the appeal of the Morden Freemason's Hospital, also his attitude of caution regarding the numerous appeals which come to the Grand Master for his recommendation.

We felicitate the Grand Lodge upon the fact that the Grand Master was not called upon to give any rulings—this speaks volumes for the harmony which prevails, and also for the clarity of the Constitution.

We are pleased to note that Charters have been issued to Jubilee and Seven Oaks Lodges, and these bodies duly constituted, also that Dispensations have been granted for the Institution of three Lodges—Waskada, Cartwright, and The Dormer. It is gratifying to note this increase and to have the report that these Lodges are beginning operations under most auspicious conditions.

It is a pleasure to note that the Grand Master of this body was invited to lay the Corner Stone of the New School Building at Reston, and that he was ably assisted by so many of the Grand Lodge Officers.

We appreciate keenly the graceful tribute to the service ond assistance of the Grand Secretary and other members of the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. HATCHER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers, and members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Report of the Grand Secretary, which must of necessity be of a routine nature, dealing as it does with the many activities of his office, more or less of a statistical character, may not appeal to the casual reader, but is of vital interest to the Craft in general.

We note that while the number initiated (535) is much the same as during the last few years, there has been a large increase in the number of Dimits issued (312), and a particularly large increase (294) in the number suspended for non-payment of dues, so that the net increase of 96 is much below the average.

We would suggest that the officers of the various constituent Lodges take this feature into serious consideration.

Dispensations for the formation of three new Lodges have been issued, and two Lodges have had their Charters granted.

The number of Lodges requesting Dispensations to attend Divine Service fell off considerably during the past year. There were only 32 out of 100 Chartered Lodges, who availed themselves of this privilege.

It is interesting to note that a considerable addition has been made to the Representatives of other Grand Lodge bodies, near this Grand Lodge, and also of Manitoba to other Grand Jurisdictions.

Your committee find the report of our dearly loved Grand Secretary very complete and concise. We would like to add our hearty congratulations to him on this his Jubilee anniversary in Masonry, and extend to him our best wishes for an enjoyable holiday this summer, with the hope that he may return to us from his old country trip, reinvigorated and strengthened for renewed activities, and to see many years of active service.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. CHAMBERS,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

In presenting the report from the Committee of Fraternal Dead to this Annual Communication, we are reminded how frail and uncertain is life and how certain is death. In the midst of life we are ever in the presence of death. "We come up as a flower and are soon cut down and wither away." The strongest is ever subject to disease, and at the very best we are poor weak creatures, if we live to three score years' and ten, yet is our strength, labor and sorrow. The grasshopper becomes a burden and life becomes weariness.

But when the end of this earthly life comes and the body goes back to mother earth, is there anything that remains? That is the question we ask ourselves, does this life here on this earth end all? We as members of this order believe in immortality—I never die, my real self lives on through all the ages of eternity, and the influence of my life does not pass away. What a responsible thing is life, since no one lives to himself.

How wise is the apostle when he advises that we should live soberly, not in any degree hurting this body or soul of mine by lax words or impure living. We should live righteously, always being just to those who are our neighbors, not only those who belong to our order but to mankind in every land. We are to love our neighbour as we love ourselves, we are the shepherds seeking straying and lost sheep and bringing them back to the fold, and above all and beyond all we are to be godly, remembering whose servants we are, and that the eye of the Great Architect is upon us and we are under His direction, and are to follow the plan He has prepared for us. One day there will be a review of each life, those who have been true will hear the Master say, "Well done, enter unto My fold," and those whose lives have not been sober, righteous and godly will be condemned.

We rejoice in the fact that while 114 of our brethren have passed unto the great beyond, yet all have left an influence behind

—an influence for goodness and truth, and while we do not meet with them here yet they being dead yet speak, and in many cases the influence of their life is much greater now than when they attended our regular gatherings.

We have to report that we have lost from our active membership through death 114—deaths have been reported by 55 Lodges.

There are three outstanding names that appear on our list. M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, who passed away in the City of Winnipeg, on Friday, June 11th, 1926. M.W. Bro. Chisholm was initiated in Corinthian Lodge, No. 15, on April 2nd, 1895, and served the office of W.M. for the year 1898. He was appointed Grand Chaplain in 1897, Grand Junior Warden in 1901, Grand Senior Warden in 1902, Deputy Grand Master in 1903 and Grand Master in 1904. Also W.M. Bro. John Wemyss, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge and a member of this Committee, who died in the town of Neepawa on Monday, August 16th, 1926. He was initiated in Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, on April 6th, 1892. Served the office of M.W. in 1896, was elected D.D.G.M. in 1901, Grand Junior Warden in 1907, Grand Senior Warden in 1908 and 1909, Deputy Grand Master in 1910 and Grand Master in 1911; and R.W. Bro. Edward Hartley Dewart: R.W. Bro. Dewart died on October 8th, 1926, in Winnipeg. He was made a Mason in Glenboro Lodge, No. 48, December 12th, 1904, served as Master of that Lodge 1907 and 1908 and was elected D.D.G.M. in 1918.

All these brethren took a very lively interest in everything Masonic, and we shall miss them in our annual gatherings.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. SOMERSET,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CARRIED

That all words after Offices in the sixth line of Section 9 be deleted.

That Section 15 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"Every Lodge that is not in arrears for more than one year with respect to its returns and payments, shall be entitled to representation at a communication of Grand Lodge after it has filed with the Grand Secretary the names of its Representatives."

That "31" be substituted for "27" in the fourth line of Section 38, Clause (g).

That the words "for the year ending April 30" in Clause (h), Section 38 be deleted.

That the words "Foreign Relations and" in Clause (d) Section 62 be deleted.

That Clause "(dd) Foreign Relations" be added to Section 62.

That the words "Foreign Relations and" in heading Clause (d) of Section 63 be deleted.

That a new heading "(dd) Foreign Relations" be added to Clause (d) Section 62 after the words Grand Lodge in the third line thereof.

That the words "three months" be substituted for the words "sixty days" in Section 93.

That "24" be changed to "30" and "27" to "31" in Clause (f) Section 102.

That Section 109 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"All meetings of a Lodge shall be held at the place and in the premises designated by the Board. A change shall not be made except by resolution of which one month's notice shall have been given. This resolution must be presented at a regular meeting and be supported by the votes of at least two-thirds of the members present. The proposed change must be approved by the District Deputy Grand Master, and by the Board before it can become effective. The Grand Master may for causes deemed by him sufficient, grant a Dispensation for temporary changes in the Lodge premises."

That the words "in person" be added after the word "installed" in the first line of Section 111.

That Section 113 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"If a Lodge shall have failed to elect its Officers at the regular meeting immediately preceding the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist or if a vacancy occur in the office of Master or either of the Wardens, the Grand Master may issue a Dispensation to hold an election. The intention to hold an election under this Dispensation must be stated in the summons calling the meeting."

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION WITHDRAWN

That the word "fifty" be substituted for the words "thirty-five" in Section 176.

GRAND LODGE CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 5.10 p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

ADDRESS BY BRO. JOHN MACKAY

Bro. John MacKay, Principal Manitoba College, was introduced by the M.W. Grand Master, and delivered an eloquent and inspiring address, on "The Beauties All Around Us."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 103 Chartered Lodges on the Grand Lodge register. 78 Lodges are represented by their Officers, 19 by proxy. Corinthian Lodge, No. 15, Birtle Lodge, No. 39, Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44, Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100, Mound Lodge, No. 118, and Favel Lodge, No. 126 are unrepresented. There are 287 Past Masters present, 63 Worshipful Masters, 39 Senior Wardens and 41 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 578.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	....	....	12	....	15
2	Lisgar	....	1	1	2	....	5
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	8	....	11
4	St. John's	1	1	....	9	....	12
6	Emerson	1	1	1	10	....	13
7	Assiniboine	1	1	....	8	....	11
8	King Solomon	1	1	1	3	....	7
9	Oakland	....	1	....	1	....	4
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	12	....	15
11	Gladstone	1	....	....	2	....	5
12	Stonewall	1	....	1	3	....	6
13	Belmont	....	....	1	1	....	4
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	1	5	....	8
15	Corinthian	....	....	....	....	....	....
19	Brandon	1	1	1	2	....	5
24	Neepawa	....	....	....	1	1	4
25	Ionic	1	1	....	14	....	17
27	Glenwood	1	1	....	3	....	6
29	Carberry	1	1	1	....	....	3
30	Manitou	1	....	1	1	....	4
36	Doric	....	....	....	1	1	4
39	Birtle	....	....	....	....	....	....
40	Deloraine	....	....	....	3	1	6
43	Lebanon	....	....	....	4	1	7
44	Oak Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....
48	Glenboro	1	....	....	1	....	4
49	Temple	....	1	....	3	....	6
50	Killarney	1	....	1	....	....	3
51	Treherne	1	....	1	3	....	6
52	Hartney	....	....	....	3	1	6
54	Oriental	...	...	...	4	1	7
55	East Star	1	1	....	3	....	6
62	Russell	1	1	....	...	....	3
63	Holland	1	....	1	6	....	9
64	Composite	....	....	....	3	1	6
67	Wawanesa	....	....	1	1	....	4
68	Vermillion	1	....	....	....	....	3
70	Shiloh	1	....	1	5	....	8
71	Crystal	1	....	1	1	....	4
74	Elkhorn	1	1	....	1	....	4
75	Gothic	....	....	....	2	1	5
77	Napinka	....	....	....	1	1	4
82	Cypress	....	....	....	2	1	5
84	Hamiota	....	....	....	5	1	8
86	Elgin	....	....	....	3	1	6
87	Rathwell	1	....	....	....	....	3
90	Midlothian	1	1	....	2	....	5
92	Shoal Lake	1	....	....	1	....	4
93	King Edward	1	....	1	3	....	6
94	Hiram	....	1	....	....	....	3
99	Lauder	....	....	....	3	1	....
100	Robbie Burns	....	....	....	....	....	6
101	Binscarth			....	1	1	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
102	Miniota	1	1	1	3	----	6
103	Crescent	1	----	1	4	----	7
104	Reston	1	1	----	----	----	3
105	Prince Arthur	1	----	1	2	----	5
106	Strathclair	1	----	1	1	----	4
107	Lansdowne	1	----	----	----	----	3
108	Union	----	----	----	2	1	5
109	Swan Lake	1	----	1	1	----	4
110	Kilwinning	1	----	----	2	----	5
111	Acacia	1	----	1	3	----	6
112	Ophir	----	1	1	3	----	6
113	Tweed	1	----	----	3	----	6
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	----	18	----	21
115	Rivers	1	----	----	2	----	5
116	St. Andrews	----	----	----	2	1	5
117	Strathcona	----	----	1	2	----	5
118	Mound	----	----	----	----	----	----
119	Norwood	1	1	1	6	----	9
120	Penza	1	----	1	5	----	8
121	St. James	1	1	----	2	----	5
122	Roblin	----	1	----	2	----	5
123	Transcona	1	1	----	6	----	9
124	The Pas	----	----	----	1	1	4
125	Patricia	----	----	1	----	----	3
126	Favel	----	----	----	----	----	----
127	Empire	1	1	1	3	----	6
128	Victory	1	----	----	----	----	3
129	Shellmouth	----	----	1	1	----	3
130	Fort Garry	1	1	1	8	----	11
131	Kildonan	1	1	----	1	----	4
132	Sprague	----	----	----	2	1	5
133	McCreary	1	----	----	2	----	5
134	Stony Mountain	1	1	----	4	----	7
135	Concord	----	----	----	1	1	4
136	Capitol	----	----	1	3	----	6
137	Lord Selkirk	1	----	1	6	----	9
138	Windsor	1	1	----	4	----	7
139	Beaver	1	1	1	3	----	6
140	Meridian	----	----	1	4	----	7
141	Tuscon	1	1	----	2	----	5
142	Harmony	1	----	----	----	----	3
143	Mt. Sinai	1	1	1	1	----	4
144	Fort Osborne	1	1	1	2	----	5
145	Sturgeon Creek	1	----	1	5	----	8
146	Fidelity	1	1	1	----	----	3
147	Jubilee	1	----	----	1	----	4
148	Seven Oaks	1	1	1	1	----	4
149	Waskada	----	1	----	----	----	3
150	Cartwright	----	----	1	----	----	3
151	The Dormer	1	----	----	1	----	4
		63	39	42	287	19	578

Fraternally submitted,
THOMAS A. ARGUE,
Chairman

On motion of R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), seconded by W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114), the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers, the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro .Henry E. Bletcher (1), M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), for the Elective Officers, and V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4), W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1), W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10), W. Bro. Samuel H. Whyte (114), W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), and W. Bro. George G. White (130), for the Board of General Purposes, when the election proceeded with the following results:

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Jackie (4)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay (43)	Grand Chaplain
and by open vote of Grand Lodge	
V.W. Bro. George L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William H. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	Sturgeon Creek

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell	First Masonic District
W. Bro. William A. Young	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Howard M. Reid	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. William Fleming	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. John Welc	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. James E. Baine	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Frank D. Clark	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. George Mackay	Twelfth Masonic District

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), seconded by M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)

"That a grant of $1,000.00 be given to the Hospital at Morden." The motion was declared lost.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered the Marlborough Hotel for so kindly placing the rooms at our disposal and to the Manager and his efficient staff for their courteous attention."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), and

Resolved,—"That the delegates to Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the entertainment provided for them by the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg, and particularly to Bro. Rev. G. A. Wells, Warden St. John's College for his able address."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to Bro. Rev. John MacKay, Principal Manitoba College, for his highly appreciated address."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Grand Chaplain, for his appreciated address."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to the Scrutineers."

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Alexander McIntyre (1), and

Resolved,—"That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. John D. Grant, W. Brothers' Herman E. Miller, George Syme and William C. Birt for their valued services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas

A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credential and Reception in the registration of Delegates."

PLACE OF MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master Elect, made the following appointments:

W. Bro. William H. Shead (134) Stony Mountain	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Henry H. Elliott (124), The Pas	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. William T. Fuller (123), Transcona	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W. Bro. Arthur E. Fry (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Arthur W. Chambers (94), Grandview	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84), Oak River	Grand Puisuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO
M.W. BRO. J. C. WALKER REID

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Fifty-second Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m. and with prayer, by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Norquay, Past Grand Chaplain.

MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1927

M.W.	Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Deputy Grand Master
R.W.	Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W.	Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Grand Junior Warden
R.W.	Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. William A. Young (49), MacGregor	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63), Holland	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36), Boissevain	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Howard M. Reid (84), Hamiota	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. William Fleming (110), Minto	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44), Oak Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. John Welch (70), Roland	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), Morris	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), Bowsman	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. George Mackay (137), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W.	Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W.	Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W.	Bro. George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W.	Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W.	Bro. William H. Shead (134), Stony Mountain	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. Henry H. Elliott (124), The Pas	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W.	Bro. William T. Fuller (123), Transcona	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W.	Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W.	Bro. Arthur E. Fry (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Arthur W. Chambers (94), Grandview	Grand Junior Steward
V.W.	Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84), Oak River	Grand Pursuivant
V.W.	Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES,

President

R.W.	Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Hamiota

Vice-President

R.W.	Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W.	Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W.	Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W.	Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W.	Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W.	Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W.	Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W.	Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W.	Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W.	Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W.	Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Past Grand Master	Underhill
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Saskatoon
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Grand Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Deputy Grand Master	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Grand Senior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Grand Junior Warden	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. MacGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), Hon. Life Member	Treherne
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William A. Young (49), D.D.G.M.	MacGregor
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63), D.D.G.M.	Holland
R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36), D.D.G.M.	Boissevain
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84), D.D.G.M.	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110), D.D.G.M.	Minto
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44), D.D.G.M.	Oak Lake
R.W. Bro. John Welch (70), D.D.G.M.	Roland
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), D.D.G.M.	Roblin
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), D.D.G.M.	Morris
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), D.D.G.M.	Bowsman
R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	Sturgeon Creek
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Miami
R.W. Bro. Edmund G. Boardman (3)	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman
R.W. Edwin T. Johnson
R.W. Bro. John Welch
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
R.W. Bro. George Hunter

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Chairman
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. William Chambers
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird

ON CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
R.W. Bro. William A. Young
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
R.W. Bro. William Fleming

ON INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
R.W. Bro. James Mackie
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman
R.W. Bro. William Douglas
R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson, Chairman
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell
M.W. Bro. William J. Major
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
R.W. Bro. William Douglas

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. William Chambers, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson

DEATHS 113—LODGES 55

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Best, William E.	May 17, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Williams, Ernest M.	June 2, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Hammond, William J.	Sept. 26, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Patterson, Robert S.	Dec. 29, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Lee, Samuel C.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Rollins, Frank S.	Dec. 11, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Taylor, William	July 19, 1926	Lisgar	2
Walin, Claes S.	Feb. 8, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Handscomb, Sidney T.	Feb. 26, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Clint, Gabriel J.	Mar. 4, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McKenney, John	Mar. 17, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McLeod, William M.	Apr. 1, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hughes, Edward N.	May 20, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Whitcomb, Ira	Dec. 28, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Amey, Edward J.	Mar. 26, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McGregor, John M.	Aug. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Knox, John	Sept. 29, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Stirling, James F.	June 6, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McIntyre, John E.	Dec. 23, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Pitts, William	July 27, 1926	St. John's	4
MacDonald, George	Nov. 27, 1926	St. John's	4
Lane, Frank B.	Dec. 30, 1925	St. John's	4
Kitchen, William	Jan. 25, 1926	St. John's	4
Harris, John W.	Mar. 20, 1926	St. John's	4
Robson, William V.	Apr. 16, 1926	St. John's	4
Chisholm, Andrew	June 10, 1926	St. John's	4
Maguire, James	Mar. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Whitley, William J.	July 25, 1926	Emerson	6
Connell, Thomas J.	Oct. 25, 1926	Emerson	6
Longworthy, William J.	Feb. 9, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Middlemass, Thomas D.	Mar. 31, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Robertson, Robert H.	Nov. 22, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Reisberry, William C.	Aug. 8, 1926	King Solomon	8
Watson, Harry J.	Jan. 12, 1926	Northern Light	10
Peters, Frank	May 29, 1926	Northern Light	10
Hobkirk, Archibald A.	Oct. 30, 1926	Belmont	13

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Nichol, James	Mar. 5, 1926	Prince of Wales	14
Patton, John K.	Feb. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales	14
Mulvey, James T.	Nov. 9, 1926	Corinthian	15
Robinson, Joseph	Jan. 28, 1926	Brandon	19
Rea, Andrew E. M.	Apr. 4, 1926	Brandon	19
Dickson, John	Apr. 15, 1926	Brandon	19
Percival, Samuel N.	Oct. 23, 1926	Brandon	19
Kennedy, James D.	Dec. 19, 1926	Brandon	19
Wemyss, John	Aug. 16, 1926	Neepawa	24
Ballantyne, Peter	Jan. 4, 1926	Ionic	25
Duncan, Robert	Feb. 5, 1926	Ionic	25
Zimmerman, Alfred A.	June 2, 1926	Ionic	25
Jones, James P.	June 23, 1926	Ionic	25
Brock, Thomas	Aug. 2, 1926	Ionic	25
Jeffaries, Chris. O.	Aug. 12, 1926	Ionic	25
Sinclair, George H.	Sept. 29, 1926	Ionic	25
Cook, Charles H.	Nov. 14, 1926	Ionic	25
Dawson, Benjamin R.	Dec. 10, 1926	Ionic	25
Smith, Noble	Apr. 15, 1926	Glenwood	27
Barron, John G.	Feb. 12, 1926	Carberry	29
Haslam, George S.	Dec. 17, 1926	Carberry	29
Leeson, John	July 14, 1926	Deloraine	40
Gibson, Joseph	Apr. 28, 1926	Lebanon	43
Mitchell, Thomas B.	Nov. 4, 1926	Lebanon	43
Lind, David	Aug. 24, 1926	Oak Lake	44
Steen, Ephraim U.	Oct. 13, 1926	Oak Lake	44
Dewart, Edward H.	Oct. 8, 1926	Glenboro	48
Chisholm, Andrew	June 11, 1926	Temple	49
Cook, William	June 24, 1926	Temple	49
Woodhill, Charles	Aug. 13, 1926	Hartney	52
Jasper, William J.	Oct. 26, 1926	Hartney	52
Ashton, William E.	Nov. 13, 1926	Oriental	54
Wahn, Charles	Jan. 23, 1926	East Star	55
Bray, Louis J.	Mar. 4, 1926	Composite	64
McDonald, Angus	June 30, 1926	Wawanesa	67
Pruden, Owen	June 24, 1926	Vermillion	68

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sifton, William B.	July 29, 1926	Vermillion	68
McAlphin, Archibald	Nov. 8, 1926	Napinka	77
Rumbal, Thomas H.	Apr. 20, 1926	Midlothian	90
Baker, Alfred H.	June 5, 1926	Midlothian	90
Smith, Timothy	Dec. 25, 1926	Midlothian	90
Frazer, Cyrus D.	Oct. 20, 1926	Shoal Lake	92
Nichol, John R.	Dec. 25, 1926	Shoal Lake	92
Montgomery, Oswold	Jan. 23, 1926	King Edward	93
Smyth, William F.	Aug. 26, 1926	King Edward	93
Matheson, Norman	Sept. 20, 1926	King Edward	93
McLaren, Alexander J.	July 11, 1926	King Edward	93
Baker, John H.	Oct. 8, 1926	King Edward	93
Diamond, John C.	Aug. 2, 1926	Hiram	94
Ross, John	Oct. 16, 1926	Hiram	94
Griffiths, Percy H.	Aug. 14, 1925	Binscarth	101
Rutherford, Andrew G.	May 30, 1926	Reston	104
Stocker, William	Jan. 20, 1926	Strathclair	106
Boyle, James S.	Mar. 1, 1926	Strathclair	106
Ballantyne, Thomas T.	Jan. 1, 1926	Union	108
Stoneham, Albert F.	Aug. 26, 1927	Acacia	111
Macpherson, James A.	Sept. 14, 1926	Tweed	113
Baines, George E.	Apr. 19, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Sutherland, Hugh	Aug. 14, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Frame, George L.	Oct. 14, 1926	Rivers	115
Blackburn, Robert	June 19, 1926	Mound	118
Todd, Joseph	Jan. 8, 1926	Norwood	119
Le Nue, Philip C.	Oct. 23, 1926	St. James	121
Clark, James A.	June 30, 1926	Transcona	123
Hazelwood, Richard A.	Feb. 24, 1926	The Pas	124
Reid, David	Mar. 12, 1926	Favel	126
Montgomery, John	May 13, 1926	Empire	127
Cooke, George H.	May 21, 1926	Capital	136
Marshall, Jesse	Mar. 9, 1926	Lord Selkirk	137
Williams, Ernest M.	June 2, 1926	Beaver	139
McAllister, William	Apr. 23, 1926	Meridian	140
McDermott, Daniel	May 22, 1927	Sturgeon Creek	145

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Shearer, Robert S.	Dec. 23, 1926	Fidelity	146
Craig, William J. F.	Feb. 12, 1926	Fidelity	146
Williams, Ernest M.	June 2, 1926	Fidelity	146
Samuel, Robert M.	May 2, 1926	Fidelity	146
Hanna, William J.	June 27, 1926	Seven Oaks	148

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF
SISTER
GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN BRETHREN
OF THE
FIFTY-FIVE LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1926

In Memory

OF

John Wemyss

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

AUGUST 16th, 1926

In Memory

OF

Joseph Robinson

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JANUARY 28th, 1926

In Memory

OF

John K. Patton

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 16th, 1926

In Memory

OF

John Dickson

Past District Deputy Grand Master

DIED

April 15th, 1926

In Memory

OF

Edward H. Dewart

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

OCTOBER 8th, 1926

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Millar, James C.	Jan. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Howden, Gordon T.	Jan. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Officer, Alexander	Mar. 16, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Wilson, John M. F.	Apr. 20, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Thorne, Harold	May 18, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Buckle, John P.	May 18, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Martin, Stanley T.	Oct. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Foote, Gordon W.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Spalding, William B.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Weston, Harry B.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Davies, Richard	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Crooks, William S.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Jones, William H.	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Maitland, James	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Farnsworth, William	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's	1
Newcombe, Fred	Jan. 19, 1926	Lisgar	2
Grant, William J.	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Rutherford, Hamilton S.	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Kershaw, Raymond	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Boardman, John H.	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Scott, Robert W.	Feb. 15, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Blacklock, Harry	May 17, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Lyday, Edward E.	Dec. 16, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Grant, Henry G.	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Stewart, Stanley	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hughes, Edgar F.	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Roper, William	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Weatherley, Francis H.	Nov. 15, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hunter, James E.	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Fullerton, Charles P.	Jan. 19, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Russell, Sam	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Hamilton, John R.	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
McRoberts, Charles W. J.	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Cochrane, William	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Hawker, Benjamin J.	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Anderson, John M.	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Seton, Alex.	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Hawthorne, William	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Kelsey, William	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Bell, Hugh M.	Feb. 3, 1926	St. John's	4
McBeth, John	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Graaf, John	Sept. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Janson, William	Sept. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Mitchell, James	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Head, George W.	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
Anderson, Robert	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's	4
McRae, Peter J.	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's	4
Noble, George	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's	4
Wright, Charles	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's	4
McConnell, John M.	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Rand, Walter T.	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Keel, Albert C.	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
Jeffrey, John A.	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's	4
McLeod, Clifford C.	Feb. 5, 1926	Emerson	6
Krempeaux, Charles S.	May 25, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Elgert, Henry	Dec. 31, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Simmie, James	Nov. 15, 1926	Assiniboine	7
Cavers, John	Dec. 29, 1926	King Solomon	8
McGowan, Joseph G.	Mar. 16, 1926	Oakland	9
Carter, William F.	Oct. 19, 1926	Oakland	9
Sherstone, Harry	Dec. 21, 1926	Oakland	9
Baker, Lovell S.	Feb. 8, 1926	Northern Light	10
Evans, Ernest P.	Feb. 8, 1926	Northern Light	10
Allen, Albert A.	May 10, 1926	Northern Light	10
Grant, Frederick C.	Sept. 16, 1926	Northern Light	10
Waugh, John C.	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light	10
Paul, William	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light	10
Bell, John K.	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light	10
McKenzie, Frank B.	Nov. 15, 1926	Gladstone	11
Jordan, Ernest C.	Oct. 18, 1926	Gladstone	11
Buckle, Henry F.	Dec. 13, 1926	Gladstone	11

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sloane, James R.	Apr. 15, 1926	Belmont	13
Riches, Benjamin F.	Dec. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales	14
Sherris, Edwin M. S.	Dec. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales	14
Elliott, Henry H.	Dec. 29, 1926	Corinthian	15
Dennison, Noble C.	Dec. 29, 1926	Corinthian	15
Bateman, William W.	Jan. 12, 1926	Brandon	19
McGuinness, William F.	Jan. 12, 1926	Brandon	19
Traill, Alexander M.	Dec. 14, 1926	Brandon	19
Chaseley, John H.	Dec. 14, 1926	Neepawa	24
Purcell, James W.	Apr. 5, 1926	Ionic	25
Graham, James	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic	25
Reeson, William	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic	25
Denyer, Charles	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic	25
Maxwell, Hilliard S.	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic	25
Longmore, Alan T.	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic	25
Cooke, Herbert	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic	25
Hall, James A.	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic	25
Dickinson, Harry E.	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic	25
Merrill, Walter J.	Feb. 3, 1926	Glenwood	27
Dempsey, Charles A.	Nov. 18, 1926	Glenwood	27
Wellwood, Joseph E.	Apr. 30, 1926	Carberry	29
Stewart, Benjamin	Dec. 14, 1927	Carberry	29
Sawyers, Walter L.	July 14, 1926	Carberry	29
Knowles, Robert	Jan. 26, 1926	Manitou	30
Smith, James S.	June 22, 1926	Doric	36
McCausland, Robert	June 22, 1926	Doric	36
Torrance, James	Dec. 27, 1926	Doric	36
Headlam, Archibald M.	Jan. 25, 1926	Birtle	39
Young, Seymore A.	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Miller, Henry E.	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Ramsay, Elba C.	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Ashmore, George R.	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Mihlhausen, George	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Ryal, Edward J.	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Wilson, James	June 23, 1926	Deloraine	40
Hainsworth, Peter W.	Sept. 15, 1926	Deloraine	40

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Shaw, Harold I.	Oct. 20, 1926	Deloraine	40
Henry, William O.	Nov. 17, 1926	Deloraine	40
Hall, Stanley J.	Feb. 23, 1926	Lebanon	43
Weekes, Frank W.	Dec. 31, 1926	Lebanon	43
Storey, Jared R. A.	Oct. 31, 1926	Lebanon	43
Lawson, Henry A.	Oct. 21, 1926	Oak Lake	44
Barrett, Harry P.	Oct. 21, 1926	Oak Lake	44
Miller, James S.	Dec. 16, 1926	Oak Lake	44
Anderson, John B. E.	Oct. 11, 1926	Glenboro	48
Carruthers, Matthew J.	Dec. 13, 1926	Glenboro	48
Yule, Robert F.	Jan. 22, 1926	Killarney	50
Askew, William R. E.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Heatherington, Henry	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Laughlin, John B.	Oct. 18, 1926	Killarney	50
Newton, Ernest H.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Steele, William J.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Stuart, James Y.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Watts, Philip A.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Wallace, David J.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Baker, James R.	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney	50
Stewart, Alexander	June 21, 1926	Killarney	50
Lyon, Lachlan W.	May 21, 1926	Treherne	51
Clark, Thompson	Dec. 26, 1926	Treherne	51
Gill, John F.	Dec. 26, 1926	Treherne	51
Scharff, Robert I.	Apr. 27, 1926	Hartney	52
McKay, John	Apr. 27, 1926	Hartney	52
Galbraith, James	May 26, 1926	Hartney	52
Webb, Charles G.	June 22, 1926	Hartney	52
Gordon, Harold	Dec. 14, 1926	Hartney	52
McIntosh, Joseph S.	Jan. 26, 1926	Oriental	54
Hannah, Samuel D.	Jan. 26, 1926	Oriental	54
Archibald, George W.	Mar. 14, 1926	Oriental	54
Haines, Frank	Mar. 25, 1926	Oriental	54
Beveridge, Thomas	Dec. 17, 1926	Oriental	54
Dyck, George	Jan. 27, 1926	East Star	55
Thorne, Harry	Dec. 15, 1926	East Star	55

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Goulding, Cleveland	Feb. 28, 1926	Holland	63
Todd, Julius M.	Mar. 24, 1926	Holland	63
Goulding, Charles	Nov. 17, 1926	Holland	63
Sinclair, Edwin	Nov. 17, 1926	Holland	63
Scott, Robert M.	Apr. 26, 1926	Wawanesa	67
Katz, Samuel	Feb. 2, 1926	Vermillion	68
Ball, Fred L.	July 6, 1926	Vermillion	68
Cheeseman, Thomas	Nov. 2, 1926	Vermillion	68
Bell, William	Apr. 22, 1926	Shiloh	70
Bennett, Leslie J.	Jan. 28, 1926	Shiloh	70
Hardy, George E.	Jan. 28, 1926	Shiloh	70
Phillips, Thomas	Sept. 16, 1926	Shiloh	70
Purse, George E.	Dec. 16, 1926	Shiloh	70
Hopper, Allen G.	Nov. 1, 1926	Crystal	71
Hopper, J. Alfred F.	Nov. 1, 1926	Crystal	71
Wallace, James	Oct. 15, 1926	Crystal	71
Cavanagh, Thomas E.	Dec. 13, 1926	Elkhorn	74
Zachary, Thomas	Mar. 28, 1926	Gothic	75
William, Leslie	Feb. 3, 1926	Gothic	75
Reidle, Samuel L.	Dec. 27, 1926	Gothic	75
Rankin, Harry	Dec. 27, 1926	Gothic	75
George, John E.	June 27, 1926	Napinka	77
Holmwood, William J.	July 16, 1926	Napinka	77
Wood, John F.	Apr. 26, 1926	Midlothian	90
Murphy, John	Mar. 29, 1926	Midlothian	90
Hewson, Joseph	Aug. 23, 1926	Midlothian	90
Harris, Thomas E.	Jan. 28, 1926	Shoal Lake	92
Jeffreys, John	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward	93
Irwin, Frederick J.	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward	93
Harper, John	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward	93
Donaldson, Alexander H.	Feb. 17, 1926	King Edward	93
McLean, Marshall S.	Mar. 18, 1926	King Edward	93
Hickson, Charles	Apr. 21, 1926	King Edward	93
Thomas, Evan	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93
Wermig, Sidney	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93
Norris, Joseph	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Donald, James	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93
Attwooll, William R.	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93
Lardner, George M.	Oct. 20, 1926	King Edward	93
Mills, David	Nov. 17, 1926	King Edward	93
Keller, Forest S.	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward	93
Couling, Harold M.	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder	99
Couling, Nelson R.	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder	99
Couling, Frederick B.	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder	99
Couling, Cecil C.	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder	99
Hemmons, Henry E.	June 2, 1926	Miniota	102
Berry, Edwin G.	Dec. 22, 1926	Crescent	103
Harvey, John E.	Jan. 22, 1926	Reston	104
McLaren, Robert A. S.	Jan. 22, 1926	Reston	104
Riddell, Walter	Mar. 26, 1926	Reston	104
Armstrong, Wilbur R.	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur	105
Heyes, James T.	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur	105
Price, John	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur	105
Douglas, John T.	Aug. 8, 1926	Prince Arthur	105
Craik, William	Dec. 14, 1926	Strathclair	106
Rowat, William A.	Jan. 26, 1926	Swan Lake	109
Rosenbaum, Frank	Jan. 26, 1926	Swan Lake	109
Shewfelt, Samuel L.	Dec. 14, 1926	Swan Lake	109
Lougheed, Albert W.	Dec. 14, 1926	Swan Lake	109
Crawford, J. Edwin	Jan. 26, 1926	Kilwinning	110
Halcrow, David	Jan. 13, 1926	Acacia	111
Ireland, George R.	Jan. 13, 1926	Acacia	111
Jack, William	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia	111
Martin, Arthur	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia	111
Smith, William	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia	111
Winfield, Reginald W.	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia	111
Johnston, William J.	Mar. 16, 1926	Tweed	113
Miller, Theo. A.	Dec. 21, 1926	Tweed	113
Sparkes, Allan T.	Jan. 5, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Bradley, Gordon E.	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Carmichael, James	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Harvey, James G.	Oct. 5, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Weir, George A. C.	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Smith, Thomas B.	May 31, 1926	Rivers	115
Brown, Bruce O.	Nov. 29, 1926	Rivers	115
Ireland, Horace A.	Nov. 29, 1926	Rivers	115
Lane, Frank T.	Dec. 27, 1926	Rivers	115
Complin, Montague N.	Oct. 25, 1926	Rivers	115
Kelley, Will E.	Jan. 4, 1926	St. Andrew's	116
Elliott, Donald G.	Jan. 27, 1926	Mound	118
Ptolemy, David A.	June 26, 1926	Mound	118
Osborne, Frank F.	Dec. 31, 1926	Mound	118
Cable, Alexander O.	May 13, 1926	Norwood	119
Cantell, Mark T.	Feb. 11, 1926	Norwood	119
Lloyd, Stephen S.	Jan. 14, 1926	Norwood	119
Steven, David	May 13, 1926	Norwood	119
Brierley, Frank	Oct. 14, 1926	Norwood	119
Carruthers, John	Oct. 14, 1926	Norwood	119
Modeland, Harold N.	Dec. 9, 1926	Norwood	119
Irwin, John L.	Dec. 15, 1926	Penza	120
Morkill, William A.	Dec. 15, 1926	Penza	120
Page, Leslie A.	Jan. 13, 1926	St. James	121
Smith, Herbert C.	Jan. 13, 1926	St. James	121
Elsey, George	Sept. 22, 1926	St. James	121
Best, David A.	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James	121
Fielder, Horace F.	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James	121
Macdougall, Allan	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James	121
Smith, George	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James	121
Edginton, Harold W. S.	Jan. 25, 1926	Roblin	122
Fralick, Ben W.	Dec. 13, 1926	Roblin	122
Yeo, Thomas A.	Dec. 13, 1926	Roblin	122
Cameron, John	Dec. 3, 1926	Transcona	123
Duckworth, Henry B.	Dec. 31, 1926	Transcona	123
Wallace, Harry B.	Jan. 7, 1926	The Pas	124
Boyle, Robert	Oct. 20, 1926	Patricia	125
Cameron, Archibald P.	Dec. 31, 1926	Favel	126
Menzies, Thomas R.	June 2, 1926	Victory	128
Glover, Daniel	Dec. 16, 1926	Shellmouth	129

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hugg, Jabez B.	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry	130
Brereton, Lloyd B.	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry	130
MacLean, Alexander P.	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry	130
Amoss, Francis X.	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry	130
Naylor, Cyril F.	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry	130
Roberts, David M. S.	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry	130
Blackburn, Joseph	Dec. 31, 1926	Kildonan	131
Stevenson, Robert	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Baillie, Matt	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Sherstone, Henry	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Buchan, James	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Morton, James M.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Macleod, Clive J.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Spice, Edward	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Bingham, Joseph L.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Findlay, John E.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Scorer, William	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Fentz, Kenneth	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Elder, John	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Underwood, Thomas	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Barnes, Kenneth D.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Ibbetson, Arthur	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Hinds, Alex. E.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Cannon, Charles W.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
McQuade, John	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Mullineaux, Ernest R.	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan	131
Powell, Alfred E.	Aug. 18, 1926	Sprague	132
Lacey, Percy E.	Apr. 22, 1926	McCreary	133
Baird, Stewart	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary	133
Fraser, Hugh E.	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary	133
Johnston, John W.	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary	133
Luff, Victor A.	Feb. 5, 1926	Capitol	136
Johns, John R.	Oct. 1, 1926	Capitol	136
Mitchell, John F.	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk	137
Donald, Charles	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk	137
Grisdale, Robert C.	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk	137

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Cantell, Mark S.	Feb. 8, 1926	Windsor	138
Garland, Thomas F.	Jan. 11, 1926	Windsor	138
Smalbridge, Fred W.	Jan. 11, 1926	Windsor	138
Griggs, Ben Frank.	Nov. 9, 1926	Windsor	138
Girvin, David A.	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor	138
MacQuarrie, William A.	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor	138
McKenzie, Alexander W. S.	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor	138
Shelton, Ernest	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor	138
Hughes, Harley M.	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver	139
Millar, James C.	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver	139
MacDonald, Walter J.	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver	139
Somerville, Clifford C.	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver	139
Fowler, John	Dec. 9, 1926	Beaver	139
Walker, Arthur S.	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
Arkless, George	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
Broadbent, Cyril D.	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
Dool, Franklin J.	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
Maxwell, Thomas	Sept. 30, 1926	Meridian	140
McIntyre, Daniel	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
Taylor, John R.	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
McDowell, James	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian	140
MacIntosh, Alex. T.	Jan. 1, 1926	Harmony	142
McLellan, Percy	June 17, 1926	Harmony	142
Ballantyne, Robert	Nov. 18, 1926	Harmony	142
Simmie, John G.	Dec. 16, 1926	Harmony	142

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnson	*John H. Bell	*Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. Mc-Micken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Can J. D O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnson	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED
1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. O. Smith	*Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Edgar W. Rugg	†Rev. C. G. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jamieson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†E.A.Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O.E.S.Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	Wm Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	†James C. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1926	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1927	Jabez Miller	Murdo A.	William Douglas Whimster	George Hunter	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay

*Dead

†Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	William T. Whiteford	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	Herbert Bryant	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	James C. Grant	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	Reginald M. Pinfold	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Archibald D. Batchelor	Charles B. Lofthouse	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	David Winton	Charles A. Smith	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Orlando W. Chapman	Francis J. Hay	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Frank W. Evans	George S. Prismall	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Charles R. Sayer	Charles E. White	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Ernest J. Cresswell	Irwin Schooley	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Walter Seed	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	William R. Leslie	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Edwin H. Clark	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Henry W. Meadows	Edgar S. Gardiner	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Samuel H. Brown	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	John R. Martin	Fred Leach	Second Tuesday in each month
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Harvey T. Waters	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	George T. Sewell	Hubert A. Croll	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	Wilfred C. Balfour	George S. Evans	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Joseph E. Deason	James A. F. Hill	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Archibald R. Graham	Henry J. Philipps	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	William Hadland	William B. Chapman	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	Melford S. Watson	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	Oscar S. Ross	John Davis	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Percy W. Paul	E. D. Alder	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	William D. McKnight	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Harold I. Collins	Laurence J. Kay	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	William M. Dempsey	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	George T. Curry	George Graham	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Horace S. Fry	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Ellis H. Floyd	Vernon C. Farron	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	John A. Mackenzie	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Robert Thomson	Llewelyn L. Lewis	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	Harry Webber	Francis H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	William J. Little	Daniel T. Roberts	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	John T. McKenzie	Herbert C. Martin	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermillion	Dauphin	Thomas T. Wilson	John N. McFadden	First Tuesday in each month

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
70	Shiloh	Roland	William E. Wagar	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Frank B. Lynes	W. H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	John M. McCorkindale	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	George Goulding	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	Albert W. Bodkin	D. N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	William J. Davidson	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Frederick M. Coombs	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	John Cochrane	James O. Argue	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Fred T. Jackson	Thomas M. Willet	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	Arthur Duncan	Robert B. Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	James Jeffries	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	James G. Howard	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday of each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	John A. McGregor	A. W. Chambers	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	Alfred H. Gardner	George J. Landreth	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	William Knott	Morley Snyder	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	George Drew	G. Murray Shaw	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	John Wythe	John J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	Abraham Watchorn	W. C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	James S. Donald	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	John Livesey	C. H. Brown	Frist Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Herbert W. Clark	George V. Henderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	Tobias C. Norris	Percival Jones	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Ormond R. Watson	Henry G. Parker	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	George O. Couch	Henry M. Goodwin	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Joseph G. H. Mason	Cantelo F. Pringle	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Elmwood	Charles E. Hodges	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	John Larson	George H. Yule	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	John R. C. Evans	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	Samuel H. Whyte	Hermann E. Miller	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	Robert G. Sinclair	Alexander W. Forbes	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	Albert Lord	Alex. Fraser	First Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	William R. McPhail	Alfred J. Marshall	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Donald H. McKenzie	William Kyle	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	Norwood	Charles A. Stewart	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	William W. Cassom	C. V. McClelland	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	William S. Marley	J. C. McCallum	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	Charles P. Old	Irwin L. Mitchell	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	William G. Robinson	F. G. Turner	First Friday of each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Henry F. Bickle	Robert G. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	James Tanner	T. A. Hobbs	Wednesday on or before full moon

126	Favel	Minitonas	Richard T. White	William E. McDonald	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	James Irwin	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	Malcolm N. McLeod	J. W. Herd	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	George F. Hilbert	Andrew S. Wallace	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	Arnold M. Smith	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	Charles J. Nicholson	Colin Smillie	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	Edward O. May	J. R. Gray	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Royal E. Dicks	Alfgar P. Clarke	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	George Linklater	E. H. Gallagher	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Louis A. Graham	Alex. Angus	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	John MacKay	George E. Miles	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	Andrew Huddlestone	George R. MacKay	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor	Winnipeg	Charles A. B. Whiting	Henry B. Donnelly	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Donald G. Elliott	Bertram A. Bailey	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	William S. Williams	Lindsay A. Whyte	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon	Winnipeg	Charles G. South	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	William G. Bedman	Sidney W. Smith	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinai	Winnipeg	Herbert N. Tobias	Samuel L. Portigal	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	William B. Schack	Wilfred Lawson	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	Gilbert H. Smith	David A. Best	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	John J. Sinclair	James Beatty	Third Friday in each month
147	Jubilee	Bowsman	Alex. L. South	William Edwards	First Thursday in each month
148	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	Peter J. McRae	Arthur Byford	Second Friday in each month
149	Waskada	Waskada	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Charles G. Webb	Monday on or before full moon
150	Cartwright	Cartwright	James R. Baker	William R. Askew	Thursday on or before full moon
151	The Dormer	Winnipeg	Matthew Baillie	Robert Stevenson	First Tuesday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N.P.D.	Suspended U.M.C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1925	Membership Dec. 31, 1926
1	Prince Rupert's	13	14	18	3	4	6	15	21	....	651	629
2	Lisgar	6	6	6	3	1	1	1	7	....	158	159
3	Ancient Landmark	17	24	22	3	2	12	14	9	....	593	580
4	St. John's	28	27	22	4	....	8	23	48	....	830	783
6	Emerson	1	2	2	....	....	2	1	....	....	71	69
7	Assiniboine	3	2	1	3	....	3	3	12	....	232	220
8	King Solomon	1	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	....	72	72
9	Oakland	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	....	85	84
10	Northern Light	8	7	4	6	....	2	7	....	....	375	380
11	Gladstone	1	4	4	2	....	....	3	....	....	98	98
12	Stonewall	3	4	3	....	1	....	....	2	....	108	110
13	Belmont	5	4	5	3	2	1	1	....	....	79	87
14	Prince of Wales	2	6	4	....	....	2	2	....	....	125	123
15	Corinthian	....	....	....	....	....	1	2	7	....	60	50
19	Brandon	4	6	7	6	2	5	3	11	....	261	254
24	Neepawa	2	....	....	2	....	1	1	8	....	149	143
25	Ionic	16	18	17	5	1	9	9	19	....	594	579
27	Glenwood	8	14	7	2	5	1	2	1	....	112	123
29	Carberry	2	3	3	....	....	2	3	....	....	84	81
30	Manitou	3	4	3	1	....	....	1	....	....	65	68
36	Doric	3	3	2	....	1	....	3	7	....	114	108
39	Birtle	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	78	79
40	Deloraine	6	5	5	....	2	1	10	12	....	101	86
43	Lebanon	2	1	1	2	....	2	3	9	....	96	86
44	Oak Lake	2	2	2	....	....	2	3	1	....	59	55
48	Glenboro	....	1	1	2	....	1	2	....	....	50	49
49	Temple	1	2	1	2	1	2	....	....	....	97	99

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N.P.D.	Sus-pended U.M.C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1925	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1926
50	Killarney	......	1	2	1	......	......	11	......	......	106	96
51	Treherne	1	1	1	......	......	......	3	......	......	55	53
52	Hartney	1	2	2	......	......	2	5	1	......	97	90
54	Oriental	7	4	4	2	......	1	5	......	......	66	69
55	East Star	2	2	2	......	......	1	2	1	......	49	47
62	Russell	3	3	4	1	......	......	......	......	......	83	87
63	Holland	3	1	1	1	......	......	4	2	......	77	75
64	Composite	2	2	2	......	......	1	......	4	......	69	66
67	Wawanesa	3	3	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	44	46
68	Vermillion	7	7	7	1	1	2	3	3	......	191	192
70	Shiloh	4	4	4	1	1	......	5	......	......	61	62
71	Crystal	3	4	4	......	......	......	3	5	......	63	58
74	Elkhorn	2	2	2	1	......	......	1	6	1	69	64
75	Gothic	2	2	2	......	1	......	4	4	......	64	59
77	Napinka	1	......	......	2	1	1	2	......	......	49	50
82	Cypress	1	3	2	1	......	......	......	......	......	50	52
84	Hamiota	1	2	2	......	......	......	......	9	......	76	68
86	Elgin	2	2	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	59	61
87	Rathwell	2	2	2	2	......	......	......	......	......	40	44
90	Midlothian	10	10	10	......	1	3	3	4	......	98	99
92	Shoal Lake	6	4	2	......	......	2	1	4	......	96	95
93	King Edward	14	14	14	1	......	5	14	24	......	459	431
94	Hiram	6	6	6	2	......	2	......	2	......	82	86
99	Lauder	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	......	......	27	23
100	Robbie Burns	1	1	1	......	......	......	......	6	......	41	36
101	Binscarth	4	4	4	2	......	1	......	......	......	67	72
102	Miniota	7	7	7	1	1	......	1	......	......	53	61

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N.P.D.	Sus-pended U.M.C.	Member-ship Dec. 27, 1925	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1926
103	Crescent	4	2	2	1	......	......	1	......	......	57	61
104	Reston	1	3	3	1	......	1	3	......	......	96	94
105	Prince Arthur	7	7	9	1	......	......	4	......	......	70	74
106	Strathclair	3	2	2	1	......	2	1	......	......	69	70
107	Lansdowne	2	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	37	39
108	Union	8	8	10	1	......	1	......	......	......	42	50
109	Swan Lake	......	1	1	1	......	......	4	9	......	44	32
110	Kilwinning	1	2	2	......	......	......	1	......	......	45	45
111	Acacia	6	5	5	6	......	1	6	......	1	247	251
112	Ophir	8	12	11	2	1	......	......	......	......	53	64
113	Tweed	11	10	10	10	3	2	2	8	......	239	251
114	"The Assiniboine"	12	12	9	10	2	2	5	2	......	437	452
115	Rivers	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	......	......	60	58
116	St. Andrews	4	5	5	......	......	......	1	......	......	43	46
117	Strathcona	3	1	1	2	......	......	......	......	......	53	58
118	Mound	3	2	4	......	......	1	3	3	......	69	65
119	Norwood	13	10	10	5	2	1	7	......	......	211	223
120	Penza	7	9	5	1	1	......	2	......	......	63	70
121	St. James	5	5	5	6	1	1	7	3	......	172	173
122	Roblin	1	1	2	1	......	1	3	......	......	41	39
123	Transcona	5	5	9	1	......	1	2	4	......	124	123
124	The Pas	6	5	6	2	......	1	1	......	......	77	83
125	Patricia	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	1	......	40	39
126	Favel	......	2	1	......	......	1	1	......	......	47	45
127	Empire	12	14	14	7	......	1	......	3	1	162	176
128	Victory	......	......	......	2	......	......	1	1	......	46	46
129	Shellmouth	3	4	3	......	......	......	1	1	......	24	25

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31th DECEMBER, 1926—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N.P.D.	Suspended U.M.C.	Membership Dec. 27, 1925	Membership Dec. 31, 1926
130	Fort Garry	15	8	8	8	......	......	6	......	......	127	144
131	Kildonan	8	8	8	1	......	......	20	......	......	88	77
132	Sprague	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	33	31
133	McCreary	2	2	2	1	......	......	4	......	......	40	39
134	Stony Mountain	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	45	45
135	Concord	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	20	19
136	Capitol	18	20	22	4	......	1	2	1	......	130	148
137	Lord Selkirk	5	9	8	2	......	1	3	1	......	101	103
138	Windsor	11	9	8	5	1	......	8	......	......	68	77
139	Beaver	18	13	14	4	1	1	5	3	......	126	140
140	Meridian	22	23	23	12	......	1	8	2	......	168	191
141	Tuscon	6	6	3	......	......	......	......	......	......	44	50
142	Harmony	......	......	......	......	......	......	4	......	......	17	13
143	Mt. Sinai	13	15	10	3	......	......	......	......	......	81	97
144	Fort Osborne	8	9	9	5	......	......	......	......	......	47	60
145	Sturgeon Creek	3	3	3	1	......	1	......	......	......	43	46
146	Fidelity	19	20	14	2	......	4	......	......	......	56	73
147	Jubilee	7	8	7	......	......	......	......	......	......	21	28
148	Seven Oaks	16	16	12	3	......	1	......	1	......	42	59
UD	Waskada	2	2	2	21	......	......	......	......	......	......	23
UD	Cartwright	2	1	......	15	......	......	......	......	......	......	17
UD	The Dormer	......	......	......	19	......	......	......	......	......	......	19
		535	538	534	239	44	115	312	294	3	11653	11747

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASON

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid f Relie
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's	9	8	17	156	473	128	78	$ 608.50	$1,005
2	Lisgar				68	91		32	200.00	455
3	Ancient Landmark	9	11	20	129	451	98	16	1,429.15	430
4	St. John's	10	15	25	154	579	190	60	602.52	1,216
10	Northern Light	9	5	14	110	270	83	55	502.50	797
25	Ionic	10	15	25	129	450	108	80	1,429.75	706
93	King Edward	9	9	18	96	325	88	41	750.85	1,129
111	Acacia	9	5	14	63	188	65	52	594.00	93.
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	10	20	124	328	98	10	90.00	344
119	Norwood	9	12	21	39	184	75	43	491.00	144
121	St. James	10	11	21	32	141	57	16	165.00	113
123	Transcona	10	7	17	23	100	40	4	80.00	
127	Empire	9	5	14	21	156	69	2	70 00	50

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONI

7	Assiniboine	12	4	16	117	99	30	36	$ 300.00	$ 287.
11	Gladstone	13	2	15	27	71	24	28	488.35	
24	Neepawa	11	1	12	60	83	37	29	177 00	37.
29	Carberry	10	3	13	32	49	18	13	178 00	35.
49	Temple	13	1	14	36	63	26	24	250 00	5.
75	Gothic	11		11	19	40	18	20	110 00	
108	Union	12	2	14	31	19	15	5	32.00	
116	St. Andrew's	11	1	12	7	39	22	5	54.00	33.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONI

48	Glenboro	12		12	19	30	154	8	$ 56.00	$ 86.
51	Treherne	11		11	27	26	18	15	190 00	30.
63	Holland	11		11	29	46	21	4	74 00	30.
82	Cypress	10	1	11	12	39		6	40.55	30.
87	Rathwell	9		9	21	23	13	18	166.00	
103	Crescent	9		9	23	38	15	5	88.00	10.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONI

13	Belmont	10	2	12	40	47	25	23	$ 125 00	$ 75.
30	Manitou	12	1	13	26	42	24	18	118 35	25.
36	Doric	12	1	13	26	82	27	16	90 00	222.
40	Deloraine	11	2	13	52	62	28	26	260.00	
50	Killarney	9	1	10	38	57	15	9	198.00	
71	Crystal	10		10	23	35	13	10	62.00	
118	Mound	10	1	11	24	41	16	24	350.50	
U.D.	Waskada	6		6	1	22	14		30.00	
U.D.	Cartwright	5		5	1	16	12			

STRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

h on nd	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
63 41	$1,675.12	$18,363.58	$ 800 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 1, '27
94 20		1,500.00	1,000 00		1	Rent	Good	Jan. 20, '27	Jan. 20, '27
58 51	210.00	20,745 08	1,600 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 24, '26	Jan. 29, '27
27.88	5,930 00	32,684 54	15,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '26	Mar. 14, '27
96 78	110.92	8,351 58		Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 6, '26	Dec. 31, '26
12 00	299 80	32,038 96		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 14, '27
97.79	310 00	19,950 00	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 30, '26	Feb. 8, '27
	389 00	8,882.59	1,000.00		1	Rent	Good	July 15, '26	Jan. 30, '27
35 17		8,689.20	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Feb. 2, '27
88 42		5,059.42	2,300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Dec. 31, '26
26 37	185.00	1,686 27	950 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '26	Jan. 31, '27
93 05	14,987 80	3,731 52	9,500 00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Feb. 18, '27
22 02	70 00	3,826 32	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '26	Dec. 31, '26

STRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

37.00		$11,701.03	$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 1, '26	Jan. 27, '27
74.29	$1,021.70	2,950.49	3,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 25, '26	Jan. 27, '27
71.18		2,000.00	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Jan. 25, '27
89.17	250.00	4,049.17	1,300 00	Active	1	Own	Better	July 5, '26	Jan. 17, '27
40.00	55.00	3,848.00	2,500 00	Active		Own	Good	July 5, '66	Feb. 11, '27
90.89		1,790.84	1,500 00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 12, '26	Jan. 4, '27
23.00		2,100.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 30, '26	Feb. 10, '27
49.67		600.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 17, '27

STRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

86 22	$ 50 00	$ 758.92	$ 350.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '26	Dec. 31, '27
76.58		500.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 4, '26	Mar. 17, '27
85 20		685.00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Dec. 27, '27
11 32	67.50	343.82	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 22, '26	Jan. 8, '27
13.86	75.00	704.86	600.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Aug. 18, '26	Jan. 18, '27
10.00		410.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 5, '26	Jan. 22, '27

STRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

75.00		$ 500.00	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 1, '26	Jan. 3, '27
85.00		2,402.47		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 17, '27
00.00		3,700.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 14, '26	Jan. 15, '27
51.51	60.00	1,900.00	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 5, '27
25.00		625.00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 29, '26	Feb. 19, '27
50.00		450 00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 15, '26	Mar. 17, '27
63.89		814.39	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Feb. 16, '27
42.37	227.45	244.92	235 00	Active		Rent	Good		Jan. 22, '27
64.20	25.00	39.20		Active		Rent	Good		Dec. 30, '26

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONI

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid fo Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
14	Prince of Wales	12	2	14	31	94	40	3	$ 80.00	$ 45.
15	Corinthian	9	3	12	10	40	14	8	164.00	
39	Birtle	12	2	14	26	53	21	19	229.75	
62	Russell	11	1	12	30	57	21	28	348.00	
84	Hamiota	8	1	9	28	40	19.99	3	24 00	25.
92	Shoal Lake	11	3	14	17	78	17	10	167.00	55.
101	Binscarth	12	1	13	38	35	23	16	453 00	
102	Miniota	12	2	14	20	41	22			60
106	Strathclair	13	1	14	27	43	20	6	43 00	
115	Rivers	10	1	11	28	30	14	22	135 00	70
129	Shellmouth	12		12	4	19	14	11	164 00	
142	Harmony	11	1	12	2	11	9.6	1	10 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONI

27	Glenwood	11	2	13	36	89	37	32	$ 249.00	$ 80.
52	Hartney	12	2	14	19	71	31	27	410.00	84.
54	Oriental	10	5	15	33	36	16	11	359.25	
77	Napinka	10	1	11	20	30	15	4	60.00	65.
86	Elgin	12	2	14	13	48	21	15	260.00	
99	Lauder	6		6	2	21	13	4	26.00	
104	Reston	11	2	13	18	76	32	24	298.50	113
110	Kilwinning	8	----	8	14	31	12	15	105.00	120.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONI

19	Brandon	10	13	23	102	152	35	43	$ 261.00	$ 52.
43	Lebanon	10	5	15	38	48	23	17	170.00	
44	Oak Lake	9	2	11	22	33	18	5	165.00	5
64	Composite	11	3	14	32	34	15	15	110.00	
74	Elkhorn	10	4	14	23	41	16	29	627.00	
107	Lansdowne	10		10	13	26	13	9	43.50	
113	Tweed	10	11	21	73	178	33	7	319.00	75.

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGTH MASONI

9	Oakland	12		12	33	52	16	12	$ 266.00	$ 10.
67	Wawanesa	9	1	10	17	29	14	12	75.00	20.
70	Shiloh	12	1	13	18	44	18	17	491.85	25.
90	Midlothian	12	3	15	33	66	18	33	200.00	
109	Swan Lake	7	1	8	12	20	12	10	66.00	45.
117	Strathcona	12	2	14	13	45	16	9	90.00	10.
125	Patricia	7	1	8	14	24	11	3	92.00	25.
135	Concord	7	2	9	6	13	9	4	29.00	

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$1,171.70			$4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 30, '26	Mar. 4, '27
156.35	317.08	2,897.01	1,800.00	Active		Own	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 5, '27
343.40		2,823 15	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 23, '27
340.99		2,622 44	1,200 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 5, '27
539.71		839 71	200.00	Active		Rent	Good	July 12, '26	Jan. 21, '27
292.88			500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 9, '26	Jan. 16, '27
150.87		150.87	1,200 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Feb. 1, '26	Jan. 18, '27
615.47	1,163 75	1,436 72	2,025 00	Active		Own	Bright	July 12, '26	Jan. 19, '27
136.07		1,297.57	700 00	Active		Own	Good	July 19, '26	Jan. 24, '27
364 00		364 00	200 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 12, '26	Jan. 15, '27
269 71		569 71	250 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 7, '26	Jan. 7, '27
126 71		186.71	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 10, '26	Jan. 10, '27

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

$ 671.00		$2,500.00	$1,500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 29, '26	Jan. 3, '27
232.74		1,536.38	500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '26	Jan. 3, '27
221 38	61.10	1,590.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Mar. 5, '27
472.00		472 00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Jan. 20, '27
660 00		660 00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 9, '26	Jan. 18, '27
127.65	30.00	123.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Apr. 19, '27	Apr. 19, '27
2,145.20	53.00	4,005.70	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July '26	Feb. 9, '27
160 62	35.10	650.67	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 27, '26	Jan. 3, '27

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

$1,248.65	$ 404.80	$12,512 34	$2,000 00	Active		Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Jan. 6, '27
692.09	142 50	1,169.59	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '26	Jan. 21, '27
209.60		2,874 60	1,250 00	Active		Own	Good	July 15, '26	Jan. 14, '27
461.64	500 00	71 64	1,500 00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 13, '26	Jan. 3, '27
495 94	3,309.45	1,115 44	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 18, '27
170 00		340 00	170.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Jan. 14, '27	Jan. 14, '27
1,441 79	327.75	8,224 97	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 10, '26	Jan. 17, '27

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

$ 987 48		$ 987.48	$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 4, '26	Jan. 20, '27
106 14		106.14	275 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '26	Feb. 4, '27
376 69	66 90	750.00	200 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 30, 26	Mar. 21, '27
500 00		500 00	200 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 1, 26	Jan. 14 '27
124 28		350 00	200 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '26	Mar. 16, '27
399 00	70.00	329.00	650 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 12, '27
53 26		653 26	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 26, '26	Feb. 28, '27
10 50	94.00	178 50		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Jan. 17, '27

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	Meetings Held			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
68	Vermillion									
94	Hiram	12	4	16	34	54	25	16	13 4.00	
100	Robbie Burns	9		9	14	28	13	9	251.00	20.00
122	Roblin	12		12	10	29	14.8	6	135.00	50.00
133	McCreary	11	1	12			18	16	385.00	

STATISICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	12	3	15	30	39	22	2	$ 36.00	$ 115.00
8	King Solomon	13	2	15	38	34	16	14	120 50	
12	Stonewall	13	1	14	44	66	15.3	18	147 00	105.00
55	East Star	10	1	11	28	19	15	3	43.00	15.00
112	Ophir	12	2	14	11	53	25	1	6 00	
120	Penza	12	1	13	5	46	15	14	155.00	
132	Sprague	12	2	14	9	22	10	3	98 00	3.00
134	Stony Mountain	9	1	10	10	35	18 5	1	6 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

105	Prince Arthur	12		12	43	28	17	24	$ 411.50	
124	The Pas	11	5	16	37	46	23	10	89.00	25.00
126	Favel	10	1	11	22	23	12	24	300.00	
128	Victory	12	1	13	17	29	15	7	85 00	
147	Jubilee	9	6	15	4	24	13	1	6 00	21.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TWELFTH MASONIC

130	Fort Garry	9	9	18	6	138	46			$ 11.75
131	Kildonan	9	7	16	5	72	47	13	152 00	22.00
136	Capitol	9	10	19	16	132	56	16	140.00	233.48
137	Lord Selkirk	9	7	16	6	97	62	11	88.00	
138	Windsor	10	7	17	5	72	45	8	85.50	
139	Beaver	9	10	19	15	125	55	22	201.75	200 00
140	Meridian	9	9	18	6	185	67			192.23
141	Tuscon	9		9	6	44	31	6	90.00	30.00
143	Mt. Sinai	10	1	11	13	84	55	8	80.00	
144	Fort Osborne	10	1	11	3	57	26	14	107.55	
145	Sturgeon Creek	10		10	3	43	30			21.00
146	Fidelity	9	3	12		73	38			204.35
148	Seven Oaks	9	8	17	1	59	30	1	12.00	

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
372.27	$ 293 11	$2,513.00	$1,700 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 14, '27
71.54	92.60	309 00	100 00	Fair	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 11, '26	Jan. 10, '27
91.52	100.00	126 50	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 19, '26	Jan. 27, '27
30.00	560.00	800.00	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 19, '27

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926

$2,509.06		$2,509.06	$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 4, '26	Mar. 8, '27
873.32		873.32	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 9, '26	Mar. 21, '27
467 80		2,829.18	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 9, '26	Jan. 11, '27
149 41		549.41	400.00	Active		Rent	Fair	July 17, '26	Jan. 10, '27
580 81		1,300.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 3, '27
92.00	160.00		1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 21, '27
91 33		500.00	800.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 20, '26	Jan. 12, '27
27.86	1,210.00	1,205.00	1,500.00	Active		Own	Good	Aug. 16, '26	Jan. 21, '27

ISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

106.84		$ 518.34	$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 22, '27
107.10	124.40	2,461.84	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 7, '27
	1,300.00	2,500 00	2,500.00	Fair	1	Own	Fair	Jan. 18, '27	Jan. 24, '27
170.05		1,155 00	1,200 00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 7, '26	Dec. 31, '26
35.91		500.00	500.00	Active	6	Rent	Good	July 10, '26	Jan. 15, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

895.16		$2,421.55	$1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 2, '27
456.43	81.06	4,481.85	3,550.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 16, '26	Jan. 12, '27
2,482.28		2,482.28	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '26	Jan. 12, '27
1,334.35	238.23	1,454.32	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 21, '26	Jan. 27, '27
1,131.49		2,088.50	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '26	Jan. 14, '27
1,040.53	167.75	2,882.96	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, .26	Jan. 3, '27
46.02	300 00	3,800.00	1,500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 20, '26	Mar. 24, '27
364.60	175.00	189.60		Active	2	Rent	Good	Sept. 28, '26	Mar. 21, '27
472.25	122.00	625.25	475 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 19, '26	Dec. 27, '26
685.74	197.77	1,306.92	500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Feb. 28, '27
52.23		208.76	300 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Dec. 30, '26
967.42		1,440.49		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Jan. 18, '27
904.36	202.46	700.00	600 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 18, '27

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	S. Y. Taylor	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	Sir P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	Thomas G. Winning	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Frank R. Jesse	St. Louis
Montana	Luther T. Hanberg	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	Frank D. King	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	Charles A. Nesbitt	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	George S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	William W. Perry	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Ricardo Sanchez	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alvarez	Havana
Ecuador	Miguel A. Jojin	Guayaouil
Egypt	Abdel Meguid Younis	Cairo, Box 148
France, G. L. Nationale	Norfolk Dane	Paris
France, Grand Lodge of	Charles Riandey	Paris
Gautemala	Franz Meindl	Guatemala City
Mexico	A. Percival Hughes	Mexico City
Netherlands, G. O.	F. Auld	The Hague
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Wellington
Norway	Eivind Lewig-Hansen	Oslo
Panama	Antonio J. Bustamante	Panama, R. de P.
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose G. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Vienna	Wladimer Misar	Vienna
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	E. C. Mulvey	New Barnet	Mar. 1, 1911
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 1903

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Tully A. Goodwin	Florala	Sept. 16, 1925
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El Dorado	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Louis S. Cain	Wilmington	Jan. 29, 1927
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	G. Haven Stephens	Danville	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April 17, 1903
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Kentucky			
Louisiana	Augustus M. Mayo	Lake Charles	May 1, 1895
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES —Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Oscar A. Janes	Dodson	Jan. 8, 1927
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	R. G. Gunderson	New York City	April 6, 1926
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Clyde N. Kress	Sardinia	Aug. 12, 1926
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	Oliver C. Rose	Black Island	Mar. 15, 1926
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia			
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Ecuador	Augusto Dillon	Guayaquil	June 10, 1925
Egypt	Alfred Seffer	Cairo	Dec. 8, 1925
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
" " National	W. Hennessey Cook	Paris	Nov. 29, 1926
Guatemala	Luis S. Knoth	Guatemala	June 10, 1925
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, G.O.	W. Bolken	Amersfoort	Oct. 1, 1926
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Panama	Raymond L. Toledano	Panama	Dec. 1, 1926
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	H. Johnston	Hobart	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria	W. Warren Kerr	Melborne	Sept. 22, 1925
Vienna	Otto Fuchs	Vienna	Jan. 14, 1927
Western Australia	Albert E. Jensen	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	July 2, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Somerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia	David S. Woods	Miami	Oct. 13, 1926
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	The Pas	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	Alex. McIntyre	Winnipeg	June 5, 1914
Idaho	John R. Grant	Winnipeg	July 15, 1910
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Kentucky	James L. Lawson	Winnipeg	June 24, 1927
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1902
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1908
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	George Hunter	Deloraine	Dec. 6, 1926

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Winnipeg	May 16, 1921
New York	Benjamin J. Rothwell	Swan River	April 19, 1926
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	Robert J. Mills	Treherne	April 14, 1920
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	Robert Stevenson	Winnipeg	May 9, 1925
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Austin	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Ecuador	Christian Weichman	Treherne	June 10, 1920
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1904
France, G.L. Nationale	Rev. John W. Anderson	Stony Mountain	June 23, 1920
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Guatemala	Burton Laycock	Birtle	May 26, 1925
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1915
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1921
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1921
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1920
Panama	Isaac B. Griffith	Binscarth	Oct. 23, 1926
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Winnipeg	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Vienna	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	Dec. 15, 1926
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REVIEW

of the

PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

Prepared by

JAMES S. MacEWING, P.G.M.

of

TREHERNE, MAN.

"Boys flying kites call in their white-winged birds.
You cannot do that way when you are flying words.
Things that we think will sometimes fall back dead,
But God Himself can't kill them when they're said."

I do not know the author of the above lines, but am indebted to the Foreword of Bro. Jesse M. Whited of California for them.

Temperament, environment and custom all combine to make the majority of us look askance at what is unusual and incline us to approve that to which we have become accustomed.

In the following reviews difference in forms, also new methods suggested or adopted are referred to. Variations which conflict with my own ideas of Masonic law and custom may be approved or condemned. Any opinions expressed are solely those of the writer.

Where disapprobation is registered it has been my desire to word such in a manner which will give offence to no one.

VISION

"No vision and you perish,
No ideal and you're lost;
Your heart must ever cherish
Some faith at any cost.
Some hope, some dream to cling to,
Some rainbow in the sky,
Some service that is high."

One of the joys and rewards of this work is the privilege and opportunity it affords of meeting in spirit through the printed word with such a galaxy of Masons as yearly sit in to the "Round Table." Men who seem to have caught the "vision splendid" in every way.

Just as we who have to use glasses to aid our eyesight have found that one kind of lens will not suit every person, so in like manner the various writers furnish different viewpoints and angles of Freemasonry for our information and, I trust, education.

With my good friend, M.W. Bro. Ponton, of Ontario, I also hope:

> "I trust that this composite picture of the annual drama of the Craft, this anthology of Masonic lore and of progress, may not be critically deemed to be of tantalizing scrappiness, but may have caught some of the spirit and form of literary digests and reviews of reviews,—a mosaic yet a consistent entity."

The great accession in numbers noted a few years ago seems to have reached its flood-tide, for the present, anyway. Some Grand Masters view this condition with approval, while others evidence a tinge of disappointment when reviewing the statistics. Generally speaking, the tone is optimistic and the hope expressed that it indicates a more solid advancement in the value of our fraternal assets than any mere adding machine tally.

In a few instances there is apparent a growing spirit of resentment (if that is not too strong a word) at the increasing tendency of Grand Lodges to levy special assessments. While such are usually for benevolent purposes, I imagine that the objection is not so much aimed at the object as exasperation at the impost being placed on a per capita basis. In the majority of instances the Lodge is simply billed with the amount due based upon its membership. One dollar may look as big to one man as ten does to another, or fifty dollars to one Lodge as five hundred to another Lodge, but the details of collecting are cheerfully handed over with the account.

Just how much these sporadic cases are indicative of a general feeling of umbrage is hard to say.

One change noted with personal pleasure is the trend towards relaxing mandatory legislation. Doubtless some of it introduced in the past fifteen years may have been considered very necessary at the time. A certain amount of it may possibly have achieved the results desired. Experience has, I think, proven that the old adage "You may drive a horse to water but cannot make him drink" is still true.

It is obligatory that candidates must learn certain lessons before being advanced, but Grand Lodges which made a hard and fast rule that certificates would not be issued, and in a few instances no voice in Lodge matters granted, until a satisfactory examination passed in the M.M. Degree are finding there is no change in human nature. The old commonplace above quoted still holds good.

One or two Grand Masters have suggested eliminating citizenship as a required qualification for Masonic membership in Jurisdictions where now necessary. Ultra nationalistic spirit doomed the recommendation for the present.

Concordant bodies have evidently co-operated with Grand Lodges in restricting the active solicitation of our newly-made members. At any rate this burning question of a few years ago appears to have died out.

Clubs and kindergarten organizations continue to receive a few kind words here and there. However, with respect to the first, rumblings which indicate that familiarity may not always ripen into friendship are apparent.

One of the fads of the present moment is the presentation of a copy of the Bible to each newly raised candidate. The idea is doubtless good in itself, but non-sectarianism is the link which binds Jew and Gentile, Buddhist and Mohammedan, the followers of Zoroaster and Confucius, in our Lodges. Freemasonry and the Lord's Prayer form a point of contact for all races and creeds—let us keep it that way. Some Chaplains both in Grand Lodge and Constituent Lodges offend when offering up invocations, but neither their example nor membership makes it necessary or advisable to deviate from general Craft principals.

Read this from California:

> "Whether the presentation of the Holy Bible to a newly raised Brother produces any lasting effect, other than for the moment of the ceremony, is a debatable question. Every well regulated household undoubtedly should possess a volume of the Great Light. Whether it is perused there or elsewhere will depend entirely upon the individual. Without an incentive other than possession, the mere giving of a book will not insure its reading. 'You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink' will apply as far as this custom is concerned as it will in any attempts to educate or instruct one by persuasion, direct or implied."

Masonic education still receives its quota of attention. In this, as in other matters, Grand Lodges are up against the hard wall of human nature. A few are students, a greater number may be readers, but—generally only of what interests them. Conferring three degrees does not necessarily create a hunger for Masonic food. This may be regrettable, but is unfortunately true. The table is being spread in almost all Jurisdictions. Will we also have to go into the highways and by-ways for our guests?

ALABAMA—

Oliver Day Street, noted Masonic student and writer, presided as Grand Master at this their One hundred and sixth Annual Communication.

Being a lawyer by profession, his address was voluminous, covering some seventy pages, but packed full of interesting matter. From his opening remarks we clip these common-sense thoughts:

> "Another thing I should like to impress upon them is that all the wisdom or knowledge of Masonry is not contained in any one head or number of heads. It often happens that those who are least conspicuous in assemblages like this could offer the most useful suggestions but for the supposition on their part that the talkative ones know it all. To each member and delegate I wish to say the floor is yours at all proper times and for all proper purposes. Give us the benefit of your views. Do not hesitate for fear they may not prove acceptable. Grand Lodges have been known to reject what is good. So, if you have any grist, do not hesitate to put it into the mill and meanwhile let us all hope that the turnout will be good. What I am trying to get home to you is that this is your Grand Lodge as well as ours."

Grand Lodges sometimes act like a flock of sheep, and if some fluent shepherd gets up and pipes a tune which sounds good, they all vote "aye", whether it agrees with the fundamentals of Freemasonry or not. Digest these words of M.W. Bro. Street's and you will not go far astray:

> "Still I am not sure that we are doing our duty by those we are receiving. Are we impressing upon them the lessons which Masonry seeks to teach? Are we making it the chief end and aim of Masonry to develop each individual Mason into the very best man possible or are we being distracted by the many reform movements and enterprises commendable in themselves which we see Grand Lodges and Masonic bodies undertaking? Good as these other things are, we should never lose sight of the fact that the chief purpose of Masonry and the chief apology for its exist-

> ence is to take the living stone in its crude and unpolished state and make of it a stone fit to go into the erection of that house not made with hands. In other words, its chief work is making men. Masonic homes, Masonic schools, Masonic relief work, educational projects, et cetera, are at best only incidental."

One Lodge wished to "doll up" by wearing regalia to a church service, but friend wife and sweetheart had to forego the pleasure of seeing how brave they looked, as Alabama law said "no".

This is what you may call "hitting the nail on the head", and I might add "driving it home":

> "Much of the correspondence received by me during the year indicates that the only qualifications required by many Lodges to be possessed by those chosen as secretary of the Lodge are carelessness and incompetency. The ignorance and unfitness of many of these so-called secretaries is truly astonishing. They can neither write, spell, punctuate, nor compose, and have not the slightest idea of form. How they can keep an intelligible minute or a correct record of collections made and the dispositions of the funds or conduct the most meagre correspondence of the Lodge is a mystery to me. They may be and no doubt are excellent men and Masons, but this, one of the most important offices in a Lodge, should not be committed into the hands of an incompetent brother. I have no doubt the death of many a Lodge is traceable to an incompetent and unsuitable secretary. Let me impress on the Lodges, if possible, that next to the Master and Tiler, the Secretary is the most vital factor in the prosperity of the Lodge."

From his "Decisions" we learn that in that Jurisdiction an unaffiliated brother cannot be buried with Masonic ceremonies. A Lodge Secretary must only accept cash with an application for membership. If he accepts a cheque and it is dishonored he is liable to the Lodge for the amount of it.

Replying to a question as to whether it was right or proper to have a prayer offered in Lodge in the name of Christ or Jesus, he made this statement. Some Grand Chaplains offend in this respect, therefore I was pleased to note this definite reply from such a leader of Masonic thought:

> "The only religious test required or allowed by the Grand

Lodge of Alabama is a belief in Deity. Edict No. 293. No sectarian religious practice or teaching beyond this should be permitted in any Masonic Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama. It is improper to introduce anything religious into the Lodge which could be objectionable to any sincere believer in Deity whatever be his 'particular opinions' beyond that one requirement.

"Held that it is improper for the leader of the Lodge in prayer to address the prayer of the Lodge or its invocations to any other than God or Deity. When prayer is addressed to the Deity, surely each suppliant is supposed to be addressing Him according to his own conception and religious belief, and thus there is no sacrifice or surrender of religious conviction on the part of any brother and at the same time the sectarian belief of no brother is injected into the Lodge."

Although Alabama maintains a Masonic Home, they supplement this charity by payments from what is termed an Emergency Fund, expended under the direction of the Grand Master, for the assistance of those not wishing to enter the Home. In his address the Grand Master made this recommendation. That when any claim is made upon this Fund the Master of the Lodge applying for relief, jointly with the Grand Master, would mutually agree as to the necessary grant, and that such amount be payable one-third by the Lodge and two-thirds from the Emergency Fund.

ALBERTA—

Manitoba is proud of her Daughter Jurisdiction, and now having come of age, all of our brethren will, I am sure, be interested to read a resume of the progress made. I quote from the exordium of the Grand Master's address as follows:

"My Brethren:

" 'I will lift mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help.'

"On this beautiful June morning in this spacious and comfortable Lodge room, under the shadow of the everlasting hills, we lift our hearts in humble and sincere gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe for the many blessings bestowed upon us, as a province and a people, during the past year, and for the privilege of meeting, with ranks unbroken, in this our twenty-first Annual Communication.

"May our deliberations be inspired by the traditions of our noble past, the realization of present progress, and the ever expanding ideals of fruitful service, not only for our generation, but for the succeeding ones.

"Our Grand Lodge has reached its maturity. On October 12th, 1905, in the City of Calgary, we were duly formed and constituted. Let us for a moment take a retrospective view of these years. By the reports of December 31st, 1905, we find there were eighteen chartered Lodges, with a membership of 1,206. At this date we have 140 chartered Lodges—six Lodges working under dispensation—one Lodge to whom a dispensation has been but recently granted; and three applications requesting dispensations, but awaiting further investigations.

"The report of the Grand Secretary on membership shows that on December 12th, 1925, our numbers totalled 12,672. Not only has our numerical increase been eminently satisfactory—and in this particular we are the least concerned—but healthy and vigorous growth has taken place in all lines of Masonic activity. Our meeting places today are comfortable, well-furnished rooms, in many cases the property of the subordinate Lodges. The ritualistic work is most uniform, our constitution and ceremonials have been carefully revised; our benevolent fund, invested in Government bonds, has reached the sum of $107,000. With all this praiseworthy record, I, as a member of this Grand Lodge since its inception, would be dissatisfied were I not fully convinced that a large percentage of our membership realize more fully as the fleeting years pass by, our real duties to God, our country and to one another.

"To our Mother Grand Lodge in Manitoba, I wish to tender our most grateful thanks for the kindly sympathy and deep interest she has taken in our progress, and particularly to him whom we now claim as one of our own distinguished Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Thornton."

He paid a touching tribute to a pioneer and personal friend, which I give in his own words:

"I would ask you to bear with me for a moment while I pay respect to a deceased brother not known to many members of this Grand Lodge, but an intimate neighbor and brother of your Grand Master for twenty-four years. I refer to the late Bro. William Burris, of Lacombe. He was made a Mason in Colorado in 1868. He came to Lacombe in 1892, and was one of the pioneers of Freemasonry in this section of the province. He died at Lacombe November 5th, 1925.

"Those sturdy men, who set up the altar of Masonry in this new country, were prophetic souls. They were men of faith who builded better than they knew, as men of faith always do. They believed in the future, in the growth of large things from small beginnings, and in the principles of Masonry as the true foundation of society and the fortress of a free land. They knew that the Masonic Lodge is a silent partner of the home, the church and the school, toiling in behalf of law and order, without which neither industry nor art can flourish, and that its benign influence would help to build this Commonwealth in strength, wisdom and beauty.

"Therefore, they erected their altar and kindled its flame: and having wrought in faithfulness, they died in the faith, obeying the injunction of the Master Poet who said: 'Keep the young generations in hail, bequeath to them no tumbled house.' "

A committee was appointed to prepare plans for the use of Constituent Lodges which might have under consideration the erection of halls for their own use, the committee to suggest the size of the Lodge room suitable for the community, together with its layout, lighting and financing.

The Grand Master approved Lodges placing the monies received from initiation fees in a separate account, which might be known as a Building or Benevolent Account.

If Lodges would follow this plan it not only ensures their being able to meet local calls for relief, but in time might accumulate a fund sufficient to enable them to own their own home. In addition it guarantees that Lodges will make the dues enough to cover their overhead without counting on initiation fees. It might also have a wonderful effect in subduing the enthusiasm of some of those brethren inclined to stretch the rule covering canvassing.

Regret to note Alberta encouraging "side show stuff" by the granting of a Dispensation which enabled a Lodge to hold an out-door communication on top of a mountain. Would suggest that M.W. Bro. Carruthers read the reply of the Grand Master of Saskatchewan to such a request.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals were enabled to don "white gloves" as they presented a clean slate. Congratulations.

That Masonic veteran, M.W. Bro. Taylor, Grand Secretary, reviews Manitoba, 1925. Generous space is allotted us and a splendid write-up given of our major activities.

ARKANSAS—

Six Emergent Communications were called for the purpose of laying corner-stones.

The sympathy of all will go out to the Grand Master in the bereavement he suffered, due to the death of his wife about the middle of his term of office.

Tribute was paid to the Grand Secretary, Fay Hempstead, who for forty-five years has filled that position. Truly a wonderful record.

In his address the Grand Master sure goes to the mat with the "Demon Rum". I do not know where they get the supply, but it must be potent stuff. I was told in Tennessee that the moonshiners were adding concentrated lye to the mash to get quicker action, but even that did not seem to give it a kick like the Arkansas brand, if we accept the Grand Master's statements at their face value.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a short paper on conditions in Mexico. It was an exception to the usual report in that it did not deal with Masonic matters, outside of stating that President Calles has been a Master Mason for years, but gave an outline of conditions nationally. No reviews of other Jurisdictions are submitted.

ARIZONA—

After reading voluminous reports by Committees on

Foreign Relations arguing pro and con as to whether The York Grand Lodge of Mexico or The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico should be recognized as being the true legal heirs of Craft Freemasonry in that country, it comes as a surprise to read of a visit by the Grand Master of Arizona to the Pacific Grand Lodge of Mexico. An enjoyable time was reported and the visit returned at this Communication, of which we will have more to say later.

In reply to a query as to whether it was permissible to wear regalia when attending the funeral service of a deceased brother, the Grand Master ruled "only when the Lodge is conducting a Masonic funeral."

An address was delivered to Grand Lodge by W. Bro. James R. Malott, and is in my opinion one of the best I have read for some time. The subject was "Modern Masonry". Speaking of the care with which Masons should scan every movement of our hectic days if we are to preserve that liberty of thought and action dear to every member of our fraternity, he presents this thought:

> "Too often we fail to recognize the ultimate effect of various movements which on their face seem meritorious. In our own country we have the situation illustrated by the Scopes case in Tennessee where the right to think, to study and to search for truth is involved; where a religious dogma is permitted to override the search for and development of truth. It is immaterial, in my opinion, whether the individual Mason may believe the story of creation as set forth in Genesis, or whether he believes, as an eminent minister recently declared, that the object of the story of Genesis was to teach that God created. It is immaterial whether or not the Mason believes in the theory of evolution. But it is material to me, and to every other Mason, that the legislature of a great state in this union should prohibit the teachings of science or any other subject which might conflict with the construction of the Biblical story of creation adopted by a particular sect. The doctrine of evolution may be false—admit that it is only a theory not definitely proven by facts—yet are our children to be deprived of the right to know that theory, and of the right to either prove it or disprove it? While in college I studied Socialism. It did not make me a Socialist. But should that study be prohibited because the members of the legislatures are not Socialists? The situation

in Tennessee is important to Masons, not because it involves the possible conflict between science and religion, but because it involves man's right to study and think.

"The same principle is involved in the movement, supported by many of our own members, which resulted in the Oregon School Law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. That law required all children to attend the public schools of the state. Many of you may disagree with me when I say that, in my opinion, that movement was dangerous and intolerant. If our future generations must get their beliefs, their training and their knowledge solely from the public schools, the control of the public schools of today would mean the control of the thought of the nation tomorrow. Today the public schools may be controlled by the Fundamentalists, as in Tennessee; tomorrow they may be controlled by the Modernists; the next day they may be controlled by the Romanists. The two movements together, that is, the movement in Oregon and that in Tennessee, involve the absolute control of human thought in the future and constitute a retrogression toward the Middle Ages when the Church threatened with the stake those scholars who dared to believe and to teach that the world was round, when the Church, in its construction of the Bible, had concluded that the world was flat."

Then by a quotation from an address made by Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, he presented a conception of the functions of law, which is well worthy of serious thought:

" 'Recently there has grown up a new conception of law. For more than a century the high purpose of law in this country was to protect life, liberty and property; to stand between the rights of the individual and any who would invade them. Now the notion is that law can be used as a scheme for social control to regulate human conduct and relations, and to secure the moral well-being of the individual by forcing upon all the people the social precepts and ideas of groups or classes of people.' "

Reference has already been made to a return visit made at this Communication by the Grand Master and other officers of the Pacific Grand Lodge of Mexico. The Grand Master in due time addressed Grand Lodge and gave the following as their solution of the problem as to whom should be received as Lodge visitors. I wonder how many will agree with the doctrine as enunciated by him:

> "In regard to the first feature previously mentioned, dealing particularly with visitors—it may be interesting for you to know that we have found a solution to the problem: Every foreigner whose Masonic status is in full accord with any rite recognized as universal, who knocks at the doors of our temples, is admitted under the sole condition that he must prove that he is a current member of a Lodge.
>
> "By following this liberal rule in all cases, we have had the opportunity and the pleasure as well to come in contact with distinguished Masons from many different Lodges, and we have thus reached the safe conclusion drawn from actual experience That a Mason Is a Mason Everywhere. Quite often we have had the opportunity to lend, not the ordinary assistance any man is entitled to, but the special assistance that a man, in his capaciy of Mason, is cheerfully accorded by the Order."

An interesting sketch of the history of the Grand Lodge of Arizona is incorporated in the Proceedings.

A resolution was presented to Grand Lodge and referred to the Jurisprudence Committee calling for a revision of their Masonic funeral ceremonies. Coupled with this was the following:

> "Be It Also Resolved: That permission be given, and authority granted to use the Funeral Service without the necessity of regularly opening and closing a Lodge of Masons."

It would be natural to infer from the above that their Constitution makes the opening of the Lodge upon such an occasion mandatory. However, just digest this. The Jurisprudence Committee after recommending and naming a committee to revise the service added:

> "Regarding the matter of regularly opening and closing a Lodge for Funeral Service we recommend that this be not approved, we think this is a matter any Master could decide for himself."

The report was adopted, but what it means I do not know, and I doubt if that Grand Lodge does.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

Referring to his address to three brethren approaching the century mark in age, but who are still active in their Craft affiliations, the Grand Master fittingly draws our attention to the fact that age and reputation alone will not keep our fraternity a force in this day and generation:

"These incidents I mention, not alone because of their particular interest but because of their convincing proof that within Freemasonry there is 'something' that will not let us go. One asks, what is that 'something' and one recalls that historically Freemasonry is 'An Ancient and Honourable Institution.' True, indeed, from an historical and literal standpoint one may find that Freemasonry has contributed much in the affairs of men. But it is not for us to boast of the ancient and honourable character of our Institution unless we can say with truth that Freemasonry today as we live it and know it is honourable and worthy of the lineage from which it sprung. It will not do for us to rattle the dry bones of a departed day. It is for us to see to it that Freemasonry of our time is of consequence. One has no respect for the loose and idle son who boasts his blood. We rather feel that he should blush for shame at his unworthiness. By worthy life and worthy life alone can one justify a boast of noble forbears."

With words thoughtful and wise he speaks to those brethren who may be charged with the duty of guarding our portals:

"Why do Lodges meet? Is it for the purpose of merely making in a mechanical way Freemasons—of adding to the numerical strength of the Craft? Surely not. It is for a far nobler purpose. A rap comes upon the outer door, a stranger seeks admission to our Lodge, his name is given to us and we refer his request to a committee,—a committee charged with great responsibility. No other committee appointed by the Lodge has so important a duty as the Committee of Enquiry. Into its hands is given the duty of protecting the Lodge and the whole Fraternity. What is it to seek —perfection? No. not that. That were useless. What then? Simply this, to ascertain whether it can find in the heart of the stranger good character and in his mind a willingness to have his character moulded to richer, better things. The stranger must come under the tongue of good report. It will not do for the committee to report to the Lodge that it can find nothing against the stranger. This is a day of gambling, a day of taking chances, but this is no place to take a chance. With pains and diligence the committee must search as far afield as occasion may require to learn the truth. Only when it has searched in most diligent and faithful fashion can it come to the Lodge with the report which to the Lodge is due."

M.W. Bro. Manson does not believe in a Freemasonry confined within the Lodge room, or that its standards in business dealings should be "cribbed and cabined" between brother and brother only:

> "The stranger having become one of us, let us for a moment consider again the Freemasonry which we live. Is it a Freemasonry of the Lodge room, something that we take off as a garment and leave with the Tyler when the Lodge is closed,—something just for tonight and again of a night two weeks or a month from now? If so, then Freemasonry is an hypocrisy and a humbug, the grossest waste of time. If it is something just by way of social contact, then why all the frills and frumpery? There are countless places for social contact and social contact has its place even in our Fraternity. But it is not the heart of the matter. It is only a part of far greater things. If Freemasonry then is not of the Lodge room alone, what is its extent? Tomorrow we pass out to mingle with the profane, pursuing our several vocations,—behind the plow, in shop, in office, in the professions, in humble or high calling. What is Freemasonry then? Tomorrow I stand behind the counter, a merchant,—one comes in the door,—I recognize him,—I have sat in Lodge with him,—he is a Brother of the Craft. I know that with him there must be square dealing. I shall not cheat, wrong or defraud a Brother. A second one comes in,—I know him not,—have never sat with him in Lodge. He is not of the Craft. How shall I deal with him? Then Freemasonry is put to the test. May I, with smirking countenance, rub my hands and say 'I owe no special duty to this passing stranger? I may bargain with this man. It is for him to look out for himself. "Caveat emptor," shall I say? Let the stranger, the purchaser take care. I shall get what I can and if I can make an extra penny it is my privilege.' Brethren, this ought not to be. There are not two codes of morality in Freemasonry. There is but one. Fair dealing, square conduct should be the code of Freemasons towards all mankind."

A pleasant visit to our Sister Jurisdiction of Alberta is mentioned.

Under what he lists as "Rulings" we note that he instructed District Deputy Grand Masters to "keep in touch with functions under the auspices of Lodges and see to it that the functions are carried out in an orthodox fashion and consistent with the best traditions of Freemasonry". Imagine that might be a good suggestion in more Jurisdictions than British Columbia.

Restricted space forbids more copious quotations from this address, which the Committee on same were justified in eulogizing so highly when they said:

> "We, your Committee, have listened with great interest and admiration to the eloquent and highly instructive message to the Craft contained in the first few paragraphs of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address. It embraces in very short compass the soundest specific advice to the Craft that we have ever had the good fortune to read in a Grand Master's address. Every word is earnest and forcible and indicates not only great Masonic knowledge on his part, but also that he is imbued with the true spirit of Freemasonry. We would recommend to the Brethren of Grand Lodge a careful study of this part of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address, and feel sure that no Freemason could read it without great profit."

The Reviewer, Bro. Dr. W. A. DeWolf-Smith, who is also Grand Secretary, is a law unto himself in matters Masonic. He has a master touch when it comes to sarcastic comment, a keen eye for the ridiculous, ready on any and all occasions to draw his sword in defence of what he believes is right and just as ready to make an attack on what he considers wrong, but with all a kindly approbation for what he approves and to which we can usually say "Amen". Under Missouri he says:

> "Friendly visits were paid also to the Grand Lodges of Iowa and Illinois, and being catholic in his tastes the Grand Master included the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the Grand Commandery and the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in his itinerary. In our opinion the propriety of a Grand Master of Masons appearing officially at meetings of the last three organizations is open to question."

Then we might add that there is always the good brother with more zeal than good taste, who hastens to the newspaper with the information that the Grand Master for whatever Jurisdiction it is was "also present".

Under New Hampshire we find:

> "Three corner stones were laid, at one of which ceremonies the Grand Master was assisted by 'the Bektash Drum Corps and Arab Patrol, Nobles of the Order of the Mystic Shrine,' and a 'delegation from Rumford Chapter Order of Demolay.' Truly dignified company for a Masonic Grand Lodge."

We find this under Tennessee:

> "The Grand Treasurer's report shows that the Board of Custodians received $8,696.19 for salaries and expenses, and the Historical Committee (one member) received $1,995.01 for the same items, while there is an item of $10.00 for 'rent of machine for E. A. degree during Grand Lodge.' We have thought that some of the Grand Lodges to the south of us must use a machine."

With considerable misgivings and palpitation of the heart I looked under Manitoba, 1925. No, brother, I did not escape a slight jab or two, but can also say I thoroughly enjoyed them, but when he referred to my address as "admirable" I had to bow my head to hide my blushes. Coming from such a veteran I can assure the good brother it was very much appreciated.

CANADA (In Ontario)—

As we open this volume the now familiar face of W.M. Bro. Rowland greets us. Just a little bit more stern looking than when he visited Manitoba last summer.

The Annual Communication was held at the Twin Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur. Twin Cities reminds me of the story told about a lawyer in Minneapolis who objected to the Bible being read in their public schools because reference was made so frequently to St. Paul while Minneapolis was not even mentioned once.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the two mayors, who duly lauded their respective cities, both from a traditional and modern standpoint.

Following these pleasant preliminaries the Grand Master delivered his address.

With a membership of approximately 110,000 this Grand Jurisdiction is expending annually over $100,000.00 for benevolence. Truly a splendid record.

This speaks for itself:

> "We often repeat the time-honored warning 'Guard well the portals of your Lodge,' but the surest safeguard for Masonry is the knowledge of Masonry itself. I sometimes ask myself why it is that unworthy men seek admission to our ranks. What is there to attract them? We require from every candidate a declaration that he has come from a favorable opinion of the institution and a general desire for knowledge. What is this 'favorable opinion,' and on what is it based? If at times we find among our members those who are thinking chiefly of the Benevolent Fund and the banquet table is not the fault largely with ourselves, and particularly with those of us who are charged with the duty of giving instruction in the aims and purposes of the Order? The greatest danger to Masonry today is from the faulty and partial interpretation of it, given by some of its membership and by bodies which have or claim to have a sort of connection with it. I venture to suggest that if the moral and educational purposes of the order were more in evidence there would be little to attract the undesirable person. But if the convivial and benevolent sides are all that the profane can see, we cannot be surprised 'if the temple is invaded by outsiders, and the Lodge is put upon its last limbs of defence to keep them out.' "

Three corner-stones were laid during the year.

Physical imperfections debarring from membership is still a subject for much debate. The more conservative of us (which includes myself) are inclined to adhere to the old specifications. What I might term "Modernists" call to their assistance sentiment and "sob stuff". They argue "better a wooden leg than a wooden head", which might only be a reflection on the investigating committee. M.W. Bro. Rowland introduces a new thought, which is well worthy of consideration by all Grand Lodges who have opened the gate:

> "During the past few years we have admitted many members not only perfect in body, who under the old dispensation would have been debarred from Masonry. It is only to be expected that some of them if permitted will become rulers in the Craft. It is one thing to admit to membership an applicant who is unable literally to comply with our rites and cermonies, it is quite another to place him in a position where he is called upon to employ and instruct his brethren in Masonry. It seems to me that the time has arrived where we should give an expression of our opinion on this important matter, and I am disposed to recommend that Grand

Lodge declare that no member who is suffering under a disability which prevents him from literally complying with our ritual and ceremonies should be allowed to hold an office in a Lodge without a special dispensation from the Grand Master."

Under "Benevolence" we find these thoughtful words:

"Our chief problem in connection with our benevolent work is not one of money, although that enters into it, much less is it one of institutions; it is rather one of co-operation. The charity that consists of distributing a few dollars in a casual sort of way simply helps to pauperize the community. The Lodge that passes on to Grand Lodge its obligations and then forgets them forever is wasting its opportunities. You may require our assistance; we also require yours. And the thing of which we stand in most need to-day is that the private Lodges shall show in connection with the cases that come to us that same quiet, unobtrusive, personal and sympathetic interest that is shown in connecion with their own.

"Advice, encouragement, the evidence of a personal interest are often of greater value than financial aid. Grand Lodge can assist with the latter; it is only the individual that can issue cheques upon the great Bank of Human Sympathy. I could thrill you by a plain and simple statement of the way in which some of the Lodges are meeting their obligations in this respect, but!—it is not advertised. True charity is neither a sounding brass nor a tinkling cymbal. It most blesses him that gives as well as him that takes, when, like its sister mercy, it comes 'like a gentle rain from Heaven.' And so I appeal to the private Lodges for a clearer understanding, a closer co-operation in our benevolent work. It will add a new interest to their Masonic life, and it will ensure a fuller measure of comfort and consolation to those who need it most."

A splendid practical address, which ends with this beautiful thought:

"It is only to the extent to which men lift their eyes above the shadows to the light that they are able to give direction and value to their lives and make progress along the roads that lead to that

"—far-off divine event
To which the whole creation moves."

About 275 pages are given over to the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters. A uniformly optimistic tone pervades them all. To use the words of the

Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, "the statements which have been received to date present a very pleasing picture of the state of Masonry in the Province of Ontario".

The same committee supplies us with the following picture of English Masonry:

> "If one were to be allowed a measure of freedom in defining its broad outlines, it might not be out of place to say that the Masonry of England is differentiated from the others by its air of dignified seclusion, by its emphasis on the social side of the Order, by its conservative adherence to the original plan of Craft Masonry, by its refusal to accord official recognition or approval to concordant or auxiliary societies, and by its princely grants for the education of the young, and for the care of the aged and indigent. The English Lodge has usually a small membership, and its place of meeting is seldom notable for pretentious appearance, but a sense of magnitude is subordinated to the cultivation of a more intimate relationship among Lodge members, to the exercise of a generous benevolence, and to the amenities of social intercourse."

Masonic education is being so stressed these days that I feel I can hardly agree with the Grand Master when in his address he recommended that the writer of the Report on Foreign Correspondence should have his wings clipped, or in other words, have the space at his disposal limited. With a writer of such outstanding merit as M.W. Bro. Ponton wielding the pen, the reading of his reviews is in themselves a liberal Masonic education. If those in Ontario who are interested in Freemasonry do not read them I would imagine that any monies devoted to Masonic literature would be wasted.

We cull this thought from the Prelude:

> "May I, as one of the Elder Brethren in this true North, give this earnest admonition and invocation to all our Master Craftsmen, wheresōever scattered at home and abroad, over lands and seas:—
>
> "Keep ye the law, be swift in all obedience,
> Clear the land of evil, drive the road and bridge the ford;
> Make ye sure to each his own, that he reap where he hath sown,
> By the peace among our peoples, let men know we serve the Lord."

A splendid review of the Masonic world is given by this Master Craftsman, of whom, to paraphrase Goldsmith, I might say:

And still I gaze and still my wonder grows,

That one small head can carry all he knows.

CALIFORNIA—

Grand Lodge was opened by Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, as the Grand Master did the work, the Grand Chaplain prayed and some brother sang a song.

While California may not appreciate it, still that Jurisdiction can usually be depended upon to furnish material for a fairly interesting review.

One of the first items of general interest in the address of the Grand Master was under the heading "Politics and Masonry". Here is a sample of the extent to which some misguided and ignorant brethren will go:

> "There seems to be a tendency on the part of some misguided and over-zealous members of our fraternity—and happily they are few in number—to lose sight of the scheme of our ancient Institution by trying to inject partisan politics into the Lodges. A few days prior to the State primary election of August 31st, a printed slip was given general circulation among the Craft in the city of San Francisco, reading as follows: 'Dear Brother: Enclosed herewith is a list of the members of the Craft, to be voted on at the coming primaries, prepared and checked over by —— Lodge. This list is authentic,' and followed by the signature of the Master and the name of his Lodge."

Lotteries and raffles, also the over-zealous representatives of alleged Masonic insurance companies were dealt with, and the Grand Master stated a fundamental of Craft Freemasonry in concrete form when he said, "We cannot too often emphasize the fact that Masonry is not in business, is not in politics and cannot connive at violations of law".

The Master of a certain Lodge directed the Secretary to withhold the petition of one whom the Master considered was not fit material for membership. The Grand Master requested Grand Lodge to make a decision as to the right of a Worshipful Master to refuse to permit a petition to be presented. The Committee on Jurisprudence considered the Master was in error, claiming a petition required a majority vote of the Lodge to reject. The Grand Master expressed no opinion, but the stated views of the Jurisprudence Committee would indicate that they consider a Master to be only a presiding officer or chairman of the Lodge meeting.

It is unfortunate that the brethren who should read the following will never see it. Some may question the good judgment of the Grand Master in throwing down the gauntlet, but I admire his stand on the allegiance due Craft Freemasonry. Too many members, including officers, permit the scale of attendance to be overbalanced by carelessness, pleasure, sport and public or private business, frequently over-rated in its importance:

> "From time almost immemorial, it has been the custom of the Grand Master to officiate at the annual installation of officers of the five old Lodges located at Sacramento, a city distinguished in many ways, but particularly, in that the convention which eventuated in the formation of our Grand Lodge was held there. These ceremonies are by custom always held on the festival day of St. John the Evangelist, December 27, or, if the festival falls on a Sunday, the Lodges there usually meet on the evening of the following day for the purpose of receiving the Grand Master and for the installation of their officers. The several Lodges of Sacramento fixed Monday, December 28, 1925, for their annual installations and all incoming officers and members were duly notified of the date and the purpose. It so happened that another organization in that city had arranged to officially receive the titular head of that organization on the same date and also to hold a ceremonial of initiation, and for reasons of its own—which may have been good reasons—refused to change its time of such reception. I wrote to the Masters-elect that this would be a splendid opportunity for them and the other incoming officers to determine whether the Sacramento brethren owed their first allegiance to Ancient Craft Masonry or to another organization which depends for its very life upon the favor of members of Lodges; that the presence

of every officer-elect and appointed would by me be expected, and that any officer who absented himself for the purpose of attending the function of the other organization should not be installed at all. Notwithstanding this admonition, one officer-elect appeared to take the view that the Lodge was secondary in his allegiance and refused to be present at the installation ceremonies, and did attend the cermonial of the other organization. Subsequently, by my request, the resignation of the offending officer was accepted and another was appointed in his place, one who would not recognize any fraternal call in preference to that of the Lodge."

Wish the Master of every Lodge in our Jurisdiction would act upon the suggestion of the Grand Master before taking any action in connection with brethren delinquent in payment of dues. Secretarial duties tend to make that officer perfunctory in his work—a natural hesitation to reveal our financial position prevents an appeal for consideration, while a suspension without investigation and a personal interview (if possible) causes soreness and coldness:

"The Master should appoint a committee composed of members who have a knack of reaching the hearts—and purses—of men, and who will, personally or by letter, interview every delinquent member and impress upon such member that his Lodge is the best Lodge in the jurisdiction, and this without disparagement to any other Lodge; that there should be a pride in the membership; that, if the brother is ill or out of employment or otherwise in distress, the dues will be remitted and a receipt issued to him for the amount of delinquent dues. Or, if it be ascertained that the brother may be living beyond his means or has developed some bad habit that entails the expenditure of too much money, to encourage him into a better mode of living."

Sunday picnics are one of the perennial problems in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master re-affirmed the stand taken by a former Ruler, that while a group consisting of friends or Lodge members might arrange such an outing, yet there were many reasons which would make the same event objectionable when arranged by a Lodge, and more particularly when advertised publicly.

Masonic education was stressed, also the necessity of securing all the data possible with reference to Lodge and Grand Lodge history ere it was too late.

The Grand Master recommended that conviction of a brother in the State or Federal courts should automatically suspend such member from Masonry. The Jurisprudence Committee submitted amendments to their Constitution in line with the recommendation. The amendments were defeated.

Let me once again point out that a conviction by a State or Federal Court, even in criminal cases, is frequently based on legal technicalities or law interpretations, which is not always synonymous with justice. Suspension or expulsion from Freemasonry should only be permitted after a Masonic trial and conviction by his brethren.

The Grand Lecturer reported twenty-two new Lodges formed during the year. From his report we clip this suggestion, which follows very closely the practice recommended in our Jurisdiction, except that we administer the "Test" or Tyler Oath last:

> "Too often committees will keep a visitor answering propounded questions for a half hour or more. Any vistor should be able to convince a committe in not over fifteen minutes if he knows anything at all. This may be done simply by the visitor telling the story in his own way and words, and not by any method of interrogation or catechism. The first thing for the committee to do is to look up his receipt and his Lodge in the list of regular Lodges, and if found correct, then to administer to him the Test Oath. This method would save much time and trouble, and be far less humiliating for the visitor."

California maintains two Homes, their average cost per annum for each inmate for the last year being $474.91. This, I presume, is based only on the upkeep of the Homes.

A voluminous topical report, to which is added a mass of information concerning matters Masonic, is presented by Bro. Jesse M. Whited. A splendid piece of work and outstanding of its type. In expressing personal opinions he states he was guided by this thought:

> "Boys flying kites call in their white-winged birds,
> You cannot do that way when you are flying words.
> Things that we think will sometimes fall back dead
> But God Himself can't kill them when their said."

If we would all take that to ourselves and act upon it many a wounded heart might be saved.

Referring to one of those sentimental whims which is at present sweeping through many of the Jurisdictions to the South of us, he has the courage of his convictions to say, and echoes my own thought:

> "Whether the presentation of the Holy Bible to a newly raised brother produces any lasting effect, other than for the moment of the ceremony, is a debatable question. Every well regulated household undoubtedly should possess a volume of the Great Light. Whether it is perused there or elsewhere will depend entirely upon the individual. Without an incentive other than possession, the mere giving of a book will not ensure its reading. 'You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink' will apply as far as this custom is concerned as it will in any attempts to educate or instruct one by persuasion, direct or implied."

COLORADO—

Fourteen Special Communications were held during the year and three Past Grand Masters died.

The Grand Master delivered a very nice address. He dealt with many matters, but in a concise manner.

He ruled that a Lodge could not pass and make public a resolution condemning a newspaper for publishing an article reflecting upon the character of one of its members. Also that a funeral could not be held from a Lodge room.

In a trenchent paragraph he uttered a word of warning with reference to so-called Masonic Clubs, which are now so popular:

> "I feel that I would be false to my duty as Grand Master, did I not call the attention of the Craft, to the alarming growth of Masonic Clubs in our midst. It seems to be all the rage, especially in the large populated centers, to organize clubs, some of them with grotesque names, limiting their membership to Masons only. These clubs are being organized, no doubt, with good intent, but in most cases are making violent departures from Masonic standards and usages for their amusement and pleasure, such as giving public dances and selling tickets therefor, holding picnics on Sun-

day, requesting permission to exemplify degrees in their club rooms for practice. The action of these clubs on the public mind is associated with Freemasonry, and blurs the vision of our ideals."

A touching incident occurred when M.W. Bro. Chase Withrow, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado in 1866, was escorted into Grand Lodge and asked to preside for a short time.

Let me give you the remarks of the brother who presented him:

> "Most Worshipful Grand Master: It is a pleasure and an honor to the committee that you have appointed to report that they have visited and accompanied to this Grand Lodge our venerable Past Grand Master, the dean of all the Past Grand Masters of Masonry in this jurisdiction; a man who served this Grand Body sixty years ago this very communication—which by the way, brethren, chances to be the year in which our present Most Worshipful Grand Master was born. Through the whole life of our present Grand Master, this Past Grand Master has been active in Masonry in Colorado. He served at the time when there were but few constituent Lodges, at a period when there were but few roads in Colorado and no railroads; at a period when in order to make his visitations he must go horseback from place to place and it would take from two to three days to leave his home in Central City and come down either to Denver, or old Colorado City, or to Pueblo or Canon City to visit constituent Lodges. Some of his visitations were deferred or delayed because Indians were not exactly friendly toward these visits on occasions. So the early history of this Grand Lodge is tied here to the present session of this Grand Lodge by having our Grand Master born at the time when this Past Grand Master was presiding over the Craft and serving the interests of Masonry in Colorado. His body is feeble but his mind is still strong and clear and I trust he will be able to give us something of the memories of the past. It is an honor to introduce to you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Past Grand Master Chase Withrow, the dean of us all."

Here is something which raises my curiosity:

> "Moved that the incoming Grand Master be instructed to appoint the Master of each Lodge to take charge of the sale of 'Gavel Strokes' to the members of the Lodges."

Their Constitution was amended so that in the future a petition for a new Lodge must have twenty-five signers and each of these must pay ten dollars into a fund to be used for organization expenses.

CONNECTICUT

Manitoba's Representative, Bro. James B. Gregory, Jr., was present.

Connecticut has a Past Grand Masters' Association and Grand Master Arnold pays them a warm tribute of appreciation for assistance and advice tendered him.

He recommended that each initiate be required to donate twenty dollars towards their Masonic Charity Foundation. The Finance Committee agreed and Grand Lodge approved.

The salary of the Grand Secretary was boosted to three thousand dollars, which does not seem extravagant with almost fifty thousand members.

A report of his activities was presented by the Deputy Grand Master, who also submitted a proposed questionnaire to be filled out by Character Committees. Usual questions starting off with the now familiar one —Are you an American citizen?

Poor old England! even her Masonic customs do not always meet with approval. Under Maryland, the Reviewer for Connecticut takes issue with the Reviewer of that Jurisdiction for upholding Maryland's custom of having the Deputy Grand Master open Grand Lodge and receive the Grand Master:

> "He upholds the Maryland custom where the D.G.M. opens Grand Lodge and then ceremoniously 'receives' the G.M.: 'Somehow this seems to add to the dignity of the G.M., etc.' While this matter is solely Maryland's business, we frankly do not like such imitation of England, where they elect some sprig of royalty or nobility, who of course cannot be expected to soil his fingers by doing anything, but appoints a Deputy who does all the work. We hope such procedure will not become general in the U.S."

DELAWARE—

The Junior Grand Warden, Grand Secretary and a Past Grand Master of New Jersey, were guests of Delaware at this Communication.

The Grand Master commenced his address in a pleasing manner. Stated that his year of office had brought him in closer touch with the members and impressed him with their earnestness and desire to live and act a practical Masonry. Read this in his own words:

> "It has been a year in which I have realized more and more that the only real joy in life is found in the service of our fellow men. Masonry offers a field of service which is a challenge to the best that in us lies. In the performance of our duties it should be our high aim to so weld the chain of brotherly love that naught can break it, ever bearing in remembrance that each link is forged with that greatest of all attributes—Charity."

The presentation of a copy of the Bible to each newly raised candidate was recommended.

Recognition was extended to the United Grand Lodge of Queesland, Grand Lodge of Costa Rica and York Grand Lodge of Mexico.

Manitoba for 1926 is kindly reviewed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Among other visitors welcomed were the Monarch of Kallipolis Grotto and the Potentate of Almas Temple. This was the greeting extended, and it is to be regretted that any group composed of Masons as the two orders named should ever have permitted practices which made necessary a comment of such a nature:

> "In welcoming the last two brethren named, the Grand Master stated that he did so in recognition of their efforts to bring the membership of their respective bodies to a realization of the truth that they were first of all Masons and should always comport themselves accordingly."

Then the Grand Master delivered his address which was of a high standard, evincing much thought and great earnestness.

From his opening remarks I cull this optimistic statement, which is true of a certain number in every Jurisdiction:

> "One of the many splendid things about our brotherhood and the one that heartens its devotees more, perhaps, than any other, is the time and attention that are so largely and cheerfully given to the accomplishment of its altruistic purposes. Its enthusiastic brethren seem to take no account of the time that they give to it, and unselfishly toil for the advancement of its high objects."

Early in his year of office he made a plea to the Masters of Lodges to limit the number of applications for Dispensations, and he was pleased to report a measure of success.

Like many other Jurisdictions, this one has suffered from a habit formed of considering every officer of Grand Lodge from the Tyler up as being in line for advancement to the Grand East. Each year, although subject to being elected, each man was automatically advanced. In 1916 they attempted to break away from this practice by amending their Constitution so that only the officers from Grand Junior Warden up would be elected, while the others would be appointed. The result which followed was that each Grand Master advanced the appointed officers a step and then by naming a brother to fill the position at the foot of the line he virtually placed a man who in the coming years would take his place. Three years ago they reverted to the former system of electing all Grand Lodge officers, but the Grand Master considers they should again make a change and only elect from the South up with the proviso that no appointed officer shall be eligible for an elective office until after the lapse of one year following the expiry of his term of office.

An amendment to this effect was introduced, but laid over for consideration at their 1927 Communication.

We are all acquainted with the system of issuing Demits and how they are handled. A new form is being considered in many Jurisdictions called "Transfer of Membership", by which a brother desiring to change his Masonic home is enabled to retain his active membership without a break. The explanation given by the Grand Master makes the idea very plain:

> "Under the plan now in force in some other jurisdictions, a brother desiring to transfer his membership is not required, as a prerequisite, to sever his connection with his old Lodge. While the detailed procedure varies in different jurisdictions, in general the method is as follows: First, the brother notifies his present Lodge of his desire to transfer, pay his dues for a period of three or four months, and receives a certificate to the effect that he is a member in good standing and that his dues are paid to a certain date. This certificate is filed with an application for affiliation in the Lodge he desires to join, and this application follows the same procedure as we now prescribe.
>
> "If elected to membership, the fact of his election is certified to the first Lodge, which drops his name from its rolls as of the date of such election. The second Lodge takes up his name as of the same date and the transfer is completed without any break in membership. If he fails of election in the second Lodge, he is still a member of his old Lodge."

There are many objectives which may be good in themselves, but being old-fashioned I have never yet been able to see why they should be made part of Craft Freemasonry. Consider this:

ACACIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

> "Starting from a very small organization nearly sixty years ago, the Acacia Mutual Life Association has continued its beneficent service to our brethren and has met with a success that must be gratifying to those members of the Fraternity who have given so much of their time to its upbuilding. While organized as an old line company in order to meet legal reqirements, it has carried into all its business transactions the dominant thought of rendering sympathetic fraternal assistance to the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren."

Another thought is brought out by the prevalent fostering of clubs for this "service" work and that ditto. The aims are invariably laudable, but why group members of our Ancient and Honourable Fraternity outside of the Lodge room? There would appear to me to be no good reason why any Mason should consider it necessary to carry his Lodge affiliations into outside activities unless for purely selfish or advertising purposes. Let such as a good citizen take his place in the community and assist in all good works, but as a citizen and not as a Mason:

"In our jurisdiction, at least, the movement for the formation of Masonic Clubs had its origin in the natural desire of our brethren in the several departments of the Government to establish an organization by means of which they might be mutually helpful to each other. They have spread into the business community and have proven decidedly helpful. They provide opportunities for Masons, with many interests in common, to mingle socially and to know each other in a way and to a degree that could not otherwise be accomplished. We have been fortunate in that the leaders of our several clubs have, as a general rule, kept in mind a proper distinction between Lodge and club activities and they have worked earnestly along lines which have met the approval of our Grand Lodge. The demand now so prevalent in Masonry for an opportunity to engage in genuine constructive work has made itself felt in the clubs, and I am glad to see that they have started a movement to establish in the George Washington University a school wherein young men of our country may be trained for the Foreign Service of the Government. This project should have the universal support of our brethren, and I recommend it most heartily to them."

The Grand Master voiced a very nice appreciation of the Grand Chaplain, and which I quote:

"Reverend and Worshipful Brother John C. Palmer, our Grand Chaplain, has found in Masonry an added field of service to others. The exacting duties and responsibilities of a large pastorate have not prevented him from engaging actively in the work of all branches of Masonry. The religious services under his direction at Temple Heights on Sunday afternoons during the summer have been a joy to a large number of brethren, their families and friends. Ever ready to answer a call for service and prominently identified with the Fraternity through his activity in all its bodies, he is frequently called upon for ministrations outside of his own church. To him, the best beloved brother in our midst, I express the thanks of the whole Fraternity for his unselfish services."

This from the Grand Chaplain's report with reference to the services mentioned above:

"The services are genuinely non-sectarian. The leading clergymen of the city (all brethren of the Mystic Tie) from ten different denominations freely accepted our invitation and gave inspiring messages. Episcopalian Rector and Jewish Rabbi and

Baptist or Methodist or Presbyterian preacher had equally attentive hearing as they spoke to us of the deep things of God. The best musical talent of the city added greatly to the enjoyment and inspiration."

The District of Columbia is indebted to Past Grand Master Baird for an outstanding review of Foreign Proceedings. Personally, I have read it with much pleasure and I hope profit. Comments may furnish "ready made opinions" for the reader, but to me they are but different angles of mighty interesting subjects.

Just one sample and may our members never forget:

> "The 'comic' has no place in Freemasonry nor among Freemasons. The E. A. Degree is revelation, the F. C. is instructive and the M. M. is tragic. There is no 'comic.' "

ENGLAND—

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn was re-elected Grand Master for the twenty-sixth consecutive year.

The Board of General Purposes made a pronouncement of policy condemning the prostitution of Masonic connection for business advancement, also a custom which I hear is sometimes advocated in some of our own Lodges, viz.: The casting of a single ballot by the W.M. or some brother for the election of certain officers instead of collective balloting. Any brother giving this a thought can easily imagine the evils which might follow in the wake of such procedure.

Our Volstead brethren may grieve, but while the members were cautioned to observe an agreement made with the Home Secretary of 1902 that no spirituous liquors would be consumed within the Lodge room, no objection was registered to the use of such at Masonic banquets.

The addition to their installation ceremonies known there and in our own Jurisdiction as the "Installed Master's Degree" (called by many erroneously the

"Past Master's Degree") had been condemned by circular. In order to make its elimination compulsory a motion to this effect was placed before Grand Lodge. However, by an amendment which amputated part of the motion, the conferring of such degree is permissive. The motion as passed reads:

> "Grand Lodge takes note of the exceptional and traditional circumstances attaching in certain Lodges to the ceremonial Opening and Closing in extenso of a Board of Installed Masters. While it still deprecates the use of any signs, tokens, or words unknown to, or unrecognized by, the majority of English Installed Masters, it declares, in view of these circumstances, that, provided that there shall be incorporated in such ceremony a precise declaration by the Installing Master to the Master Elect that the signs, tokens, and words given in the course of the extended portion of the working are not essential to the Installation of a Master, and are not known to, or to be required from, Installed Masters generally, and that no further Degree in Masonry is being conferred, Lodges are permitted to perform the ceremony."

Consideration of the plans in connection with their Masonic Million Memorial Temple brought out a brother with an apparently insatiable thirst for information. He even ruffled the serene and unusually courteous President of the Board. However, as an amendment he proposed only secured one vote, there would not appear to be grounds for even a minority report.

R.W. Bro. Sir Frederick Halsey having asked to be relieved of his duties as Deputy Grand Master after a service of twenty-three years, the Grand Master appointed R.W. Bro. Col. Cornwallis to that position.

The Grand Secretary made a short report on his recent visit to South Africa, where he travelled 20,000 miles and attended 62 meetings, which were attended by over 5,000 brethren. He was much impressed by the harmony existing between the Constitutions, English, Irish and Scottish and Netherlandic of South Africa, and the English, Irish and Scottish of Rhodesia and Kenya.

After this report was finished I received the information that within a few months of his retirement R.W. Bro. Halsey answered his last Summons. Peace to his ashes.

> "With profound sorrow, the Board has learned of the death of R.W. Bro. the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Halsey, Bt., Past Deputy Grand Master. Only a few months since, on that distinguished Brother's resignation of the high office he had held for twenty-three years, the Board expressed its deep regret at the loss of one of its ex officio members. It stated to Grand Lodge how, on various occasions of unusual importance to the Craft in general and this Board in particular, Bro. Sir Frederick Halsey had attended and rendered great assistance by valuable counsel. The Board mourns the failure to realize its earnest hope that the Past Deputy Grand Master would enjoy a long period of retirement from the very active labours he had for very many years pursued; and it is assured that the Craft shares its deep regret at the loss of so venerable and venerated a personage in the Masonic world of the past sixty-six years."

FLORIDA—

In a reminiscent mood the Grand Master commences his address by referring to the early days of that Grand Lodge. He informs us of a wonderful record created by Past Grand Master Endel, who has attended fifty consecutive Annual Communications. Congratulations from Manitoba, Bro. Endel.

Voicing a pride in the growth of that Grand Lodge, which is justified, the Grand Master states they have a membership of over 27,000; that almost all their Lodges own the buildings in which they meet, and to nail down and clinch the argument he says: "We owe no man or set of men anything".

A popular hymn used to be "Blest be the tie that binds". As no names are mentioned we can only guess at the "tie", but six Lodges were not only granted dispensations to hold public installation of officers, but "with other Orders". Truly Masonry seems a progressive science in some Jurisdictions.

An appeal was taken to the Grand Master by a brother suspended for non-payment of dues because the Lodge refused to restore him to membership. The Grand Master refused to take any action on the grounds that it was an "inherent right of every Lodge to choose its own members, also of every brother on all questions to vote as he pleased". The Jurisprudence Committee in a majority report agreed with the Grand Master and Grand Lodge sustained their decision.

While agreeing with the Grand Master, yet the arguments presented in the minority report are so interesting that I include them:

"I cannot permit myself to approve of the principle, that non-payment of dues is such an offence, that under any circumstances, suspension therefor may be used by a majority of any Lodge to incur the death penalty in our Order, and especially where the unfortunate Brother tenders the dues for the non-payment of which he was temporarily deprived of his Masonic privileges, for that in my opinion is sufficient punishment for every case of suspension for non-payment of dues.

"Our laws, expressed in the Constitution and Regulations, provide other and drastic punishment for offences, after trial and conviction, where the fullest rights of the accused are safeguarded and preserved, and where charges are preferred, every reasonable opportunity is given for the accused to present a defense, but in this case when the offending member was guilty only of permitting his money dues to lapse, from his statements clearly appearing in the complaint being considered, that he had never received notice to appear and answer the charge of non-payment of dues and would be suspended unless he gave excuse or paid them.

"I consider as a matter of law, and the proper and fraternal construction of same, that when a Lodge suspends a Brother for non-payment of dues, the Lodge's action is predicated solely upon the fact that a sum of money was due and unpaid, and that when the money should be paid, the Brother has a clear and unquestioned right to be re-instated, and that unless there are charges preferred against him for some other offense, he must be re-instated; And I believe a Lodge commits a Masonic offense against any Brother who has been suspended for non-payment of dues and is willing to pay, and tenders the money necessary to re-instate him. In all such cases without exception, when re-instatement is refused, when payment of dues that were in arrears, is tendered, some other reasons prevent Lodge action for re-instatement.

"It is an unfair, unjust and reprehensible act on the part of any Lodge to refuse to re-instate in any case, when the only offense for which a Brother is suspended is non-payment of dues, which he is anxious and willing to pay.

"If any other offense has been committed, charges must be preferred, or it is the clear duty of the Lodge, to re-instate.

"This power invested in a Lodge to deprive a Brother of all Masonic privileges, for non-payment of dues, must not be used by a Lodge as and for the direct purpose of keeping him out, for other reasons."

An outsider would imagine that with a membership of over 27,000 it would not be necessary or advisable to appoint sitting Masters of Lodges as D.D.G.M.'s. However, such was the case, as I note the following:

"As some of District Deputy Grand Masters appointed were Masters of their Lodges, upon motion made and carried, dispensations were granted to all such Lodges to elect Worshipful Masters to fill vacancies caused by such election."

Representative of the Grand Master seems to me too important a position to be filled by a brother who possibly has not even finished a term as Master.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of M.W. Bro. Silas B. Wright a new writer in the person of Brother Hubbell sits in to the Round Table. While he expresses a becoming modesty, yet the skilled touch of a fluent and experienced writer is evidenced in the splendid virile reports he presents to the brethren of that Jurisdiction. Evidently the right man in the right place.

GEORGIA—

Instead of commencing with what the Grand Master said I am going to give you a variation, and start with the comment of the Committee on the Grand Master's address, which is certainly original, but a splendid appreciation:

"Our Grand Master! A plain, blunt Scotchman, who knows how to work and knows how to love. Like Ephraim of old, joined to his idols. His idols are high and noble ideals. These ideals converted into real forces, become electric vehicles, laden with goodwill to men, climbing with unimpeded speed the regal heights of universal benevolence and with unaccelerated pace, sweeps through the valleys of sorrow and distress scattering the golden seeds of sympathy and relief. Ideals that pay homage and give honor to the Great Architect of the Universe and at the same time enfolds in the arms of love the whole human family."

Our good brother, J. A. McDonald, represented Manitoba. Sounds like another Scotchman.

The "Shadows" claimed two of their outstanding members and so Georgia was called upon to mourn the loss of M.W. Bro. James W. Taylor, P.G.M., and R.W. Bro. Robert L. Cox, Grand Senior Warden.

It is claimed that some people can even find something nice to say about the devil, and so it was refreshing to find the Grand Master giving his blessing to a Lodge which had sublet their hall to the Ku Klux Klan. Amplifying this decision that it was proper to rent to that Order, he said, "The Klan being both a secret and a charitable organization, therefore, comes under the exceptions specified as being eligible to meet in the Masonic hall".

This, of course, is Georgia's affair, and my only knowledge of the Klan is what I have gathered from the papers, but it does not on the face of it seem right that any secret tribunal which usurps the place of constituted authority and its judiciary should be countenanced by Freemasonry.

While recommending that in the examination of a visiting brother a committee consisting of at least two should conduct the examination, he ruled that it was proper for a brother to examine the visitor privately and then vouch for him. The Committee on Jurisprudence differed. Their law, like ours, calls for the appointment of a committee.

The Grand Master recommended that legislation be enacted which would keep a brother who had taken out his dimit in good standing for some reasonable time. This to protect him and his dependents pending his transfer of membership from one Lodge to another.

He informs us that there are two negro Grand Lodges in Georgia, and therefore it was up to them to have their incorporated name changed from "The Grand Lodge of Georgia" to "The Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons", or their colored friends might beat them to it.

Dispensations were refused for the laying of corner-stones on the "Sabbath Day" (note that Sabbath Day, it is both Scotch and Presbyterian), or advancing a candidate who was not proficient and for the reception of a petition from one who could not read or write.

The printing of their proceedings is all done at the Masonic Home, where they are trying in a practical way to fit its inmates to take their place ultimately in the outside world. In this Home they have 190 guests, while thirty-six children are being cared for in the homes of their mothers.

Prior to the opening of the second session 186 children from their Home were marched into the hall and sang America. It must surely have been an impressive sight.

The Board of Relief considered that when application was made by a Lodge for aid to one of its members that Grand Lodge and the Lodge applying for assistance should make up the grant on a fifty-fifty basis.

For the first time in the history of that Grand Lodge they are printing their Proceedings and the Report on Fraternal Correspondence in separate volumes.

Georgia is fortunate in having such a virile and versatile writer as Bro. Raymund Daniel. Possessing a fund of Masonic lore, a keen sense of humor, but withal a kindly touch which robs his comments of any bitterness, his work redounds not only to his own credit, but that of Georgia.

Bro. Daniel was charitable enough to approve my work of the past few years and made generous quotations from my Foreword. I might add, Bro. Daniel, that I read your appreciation to my boy, who replied, "apple-sauce", but I say THANKS.

Possibly there is a history behind it, but the "In Memoriam" cut raises my curiosity. A platform is shown with three steps leading up. On the platform is an altar flanked by the usual two columns. The Square and Compass are barely visible, but on the face of the altar we find, very noticeable, a circle enclosing a pair of interlaced triangles, in the centre of which appears what looks like a Yod.

IDAHO—

A pleasant but peaceful year of office seems to have fallen to Grand Master Gibson. Nothing of special interest to outside Jurisdictions is mentioned, unless it might be a Past Grand Master's Night arranged by one of the Boise Lodges. Twelve Past Grand Masters were present and conferred the Third Degree.

The Grand Secretary feels uplifted, as they gave him a new carpet for his office.

Idaho extended a request for exchange of Representatives to the Grand Lodge of Denmark, but the Grand Secretary of that Jurisdiction advised that the courtesy was declined.

Evidently Idaho is very paternalistic in its attitude towards their members, as they step out boldly on the devious trail of stating what organizations the brethren may join:

"The Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Mystic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, while not Masonic Bodies, are recognized as organizations to which our members may lawfully belong."

ILLINOIS—

Cuts of beautiful Temples and of buildings at their Masonic Home adds to the interest of this volume.

From the splendid address of the Grand Master we select the following items, which may prove of value to us.

Trial by a selected commission instead of by the Lodge to which the offending brother belongs is claimed by him to have succeeded well in that Jurisdiction.

Strictly speaking, from the time a Lodge is opened until it is closed it is either at "Labor" or "Refreshment" in our Jurisdiction, but a custom is uprearing its head of declaring the "Lodge at ease". The idea is to permit a relaxation of the usual formality without calling "Off" and then "On". Just another of those innovations, the ultimate result of which it is hard to foretell. This excerpt may interest:

> "The question was asked whether or not a lodge could be called at ease between ballots on different petitioners. I replied that in my opinion a lodge should not be declared at ease after balloting had been started until that order of business had been completed. Code No. 513 provides that brethren may be permitted to enter or retire between ballots on different candidates. Declaring a lodge at ease does not permit brethren to enter or retire without permission from the Master. Therefore I could see no good reason why a lodge should be called at ease during the balloting, and I advised the lodge to this effect."

Recommending Lodges to secure their own buildings if at all possible the Grand Master at the same time warned them of the danger incurred if the financial responsibility was not well considered. He pointed out that there is also what I might call a "moral hazard". Consider this:

> "Most of the temples are being financed in the dignified and

business-like manner which is necessary to insure success. In a few cases, however, I have been appealed to for advice by brethren who stated that the lodge had undertaken the erection of a temple practically without giving any serious thought to the future of the lodge or how its obligations could be met. One lodge is at present in grave danger of losing its temple because it overestimated its ability to finance the undertaking. Others are experiencing extreme difficulty in meeting their payments."

"This condition naturally leads to dissatisfaction in the lodge. A lack of interest is manifested, and the burden falls on a few. In order to meet payments undignified entertainments and schemes which tend to impair the good name of Masonry are proposed. In one instance a temple association was renting its hall to another organization for the purpose of giving Sunday dances. This practice was immediately discontinued when brought to the attention of the Grand Master. Lodges should realize that the Grand Lodge will not tolerate this method of raising funds for any purpose.

"While I doubt the advisability of the Grand Lodge attempting to regulate the amount of money that a lodge should invest in building, yet I would urge that lodges be careful not to let their enthusiasm lead them into an undertaking which will be an embarrassing situation for many years."

Pernicious customs continually crop up here and there in Lodge circles, ranging from applauding an officer when he does his part well or when a candidate passes a satisfactory examination to more subtle practices. Let us take warning:

"The custom of classes giving presents to their Master has become so distasteful that in my opinion something should be done to stamp out this pernicious practice.

"I can see no good in the custom, and much harm. The honor bestowed on a brother by his election to the office of Master and the personal gratification which is his in being of service to the lodge should be sufficient reward for his labors. But the custom of presenting gifts has created a spirit of competition among the Masters of lodges. Each strives to raise just as many candidates as possible during the year. The object, of course, is that his present from the class may be a little more handsome than his neighbor's or his predecessor's. The practice also causes many brethren who would make excellent Masters to hesitate to accept preferment.

"In my opinion this custom is in reality a cleverly designed plan of evading the spirit of Code No. 316. While the offenders would not admit that it is in any way an assessment, yet there is sufficient proof in the well known fact that one who fails to contribute is practically ostracized, often embarrassed, and even insulted. Not only are brethren raised during the year approached, but even candidates have been asked to contribute.

"It is my belief that this evil is of sufficient importance to demand the attention of this Grand Lodge. This article is directed entirely at class presents and does not in any way allude to or attempt to affect the long established custom of a lodge, as a lodge, presenting each retiring Master with a Past Master's jewel or other symbol of its appreciation of his services."

That Jurisdiction is also trying to find a solution for a problem we in Manitoba are also wrestling with, viz.: A readjustment of Districts to meet new conditions of travel. Their districts, like our own, were originally laid out to suit lines of railway communication, but which good roads and autos have made somewhat obsolete.

From the Report of Committee on Chartered Lodges we learn that although that committee made a gallant attempt to have every Lodge visited by its D.D.G.M., they did not succeed. The committee state that although their code provides that each D.D.G.M. shall visit each Lodge in his district at least once during the year, many of these officers seem to think this matter is left to their own discretion.

Illinois better follow Manitoba's custom and refuse past rank to those failing in their duty. The medicine is distasteful to all concerned, but very satisfactory in its effect.

Somebody once remarked "Words were given us to enable us to conceal our thoughts". When reading the address given by the Grand Orator on some phases of national government I was struck with this combination of language:

"Fortunately, the native race of this country gave way to our own and left the way free for us to work out our own destiny."

An exceptionally readable review is presented by

Past Grand Master Beach. Kindliness of spirit is displayed in all his work.

He terms my address of 1925 as being "unusually fine", for which we duly say "Thanks". He also compliments M.W. Bro. Reid on his Review of the same year.

INDIANA—

Nice clear cuts of some of the Grand Lodge Officers embellish these Proceedings. Illustrations of many beautiful new Temples are also included.

Twenty Past Grand Masters answered the roll-call.

The Grand Master advised the brethren that Ruling the Craft in that Jurisdiction was a "man sized job". He also brought the good news that "the institution is in a good healthy condition, weak Lodges are taking on new life and interest, while the future is full of promise".

An interesting evening is reported as being spent with Mystic Tie Lodge. Sixteen Past Grand Masters and all the Grand Lodge Officers were present and jointly conferred the second section of the M.M. degree. Visits are also reported to the Grand Chapter O.E.S. and Grand Commandery. I "calculate" the Republicans did not hold a convention last year.

From his "Decisions" we cull these:

Request for permission to use Lodge room for social functions—

> "I answered that it was permissible to hold social functions in the Lodge room and to entertain the families of the members and their lady friends; that such entertainments were to be encouraged, but that it was not proper to invite adult male guests, not Masons, to such entertainments."

Was it permissible for a brother not a Past Master to conduct a Masonic funeral service? (Do not think the reply would be considered good law in Manitoba):

> "I was unable to find any rule or law decisive of the question, but held that after the Lodge had been regularly opened it was permissible for the Worshipful Master to call any Master Mason in good standing to conduct a funeral service. A Lodge is certainly fortunate in having someone who is both willing and able to properly pay the last respects for a deceased Brother."

The previous Grand Master ruled that when a Lodge was in session the social room in same Temple must be closed. Grand Master Funkhouser, however, thought this should be modified to only apply to such buildings as housed a single Lodge. Grand Lodge agreed. Much might be said on both sides, but my opinion would be that it would be advisable to close all such with the possible exception of the library. Jazz over the radio and the work of the Third Degree would not mix well.

Here is the Grand Master's thought:

> "While it is important that the members of a Lodge in session should by all means attend the meeting of the Lodge rather than engage in social entertainments, I do not know of any good reason why the social quarters of the building should be kept dark in order to induce or force the members of the Lodge in session to attend their Lodge. I assume that you have some sort of Masonic work in your building most of the time, and to compel the social room to be kept dark when any one of the Lodges is in session would, in practice, mean that your social rooms would be dark most of the time, if not all the time.
>
> "It has been my idea that a Masonic Temple, especially such as yours, should be made popular and attractive, not only for Lodge purposes but for social purposes; that it should be a real Masonic home, where a Mason can be assured of an 'open house' any week-day night.
>
> "For this purpose many Lodges have created libraries where Brothers can drop in and read Masonic and other magazines, newspapers and other current literature, as well as books. Many such Temples are supplied with musical instruments, radios, phonographs and other things which serve to entertain and attract. Many Brothers who would otherwise not frequent the Temple at all are by these means drawn in touch with Masons and Freemasonry, and my observation is that the attendance of Lodges is thereby increased, and results in increased interest in the Fraternity."

The State of Indiana passed a law making it a crime in that State for any person not a member to wear the emblem of a secret society. The Grand Master considered this did not apply to a Mason's wife wishing to wear our emblems, and thought the practice deserved encouragement. Ho hum—it is also personal opinion that makes the enforcement of the Volstead Act difficult.

A book is being issued containing music appropriate for use in connection with degree work.

Indiana appears to have some Lodges with the speed mania similar to a case in our own Jurisdiction, as a resolution was adopted forbidding Lodges to divide up and use two or more rooms simultaneously.

An opportunity is afforded us of noting what a fine looking chap M.W. Bro. Gay, Reviewer for that Jurisdiction, is. I would judge he has a genial disposition and behind that high forehead should lurk many constructive ideas and thoughts. Unfortunately for the rest of us he incorporates none of these in his work, but is satisfied to simply tell what our world is doing without comments.

IOWA—

The Proceedings of Iowa always supply a story of a Jurisdiction abounding in good works with splendid Masonic objectives.

Following the opening of Grand Lodge the Mayor of Des Moines officially welcomed Grand Lodge. Since Grand Lodges started printing these felicitations and Grand Lodge Chaplain prayers, both have been gradually growing longer.

In a very nice preamble the Grand Master gives us this thought:

"The plan by which we attain this brotherhood is found in our ritualistic ceremonies, and no Mason has a right to deny those teachings nor to seek to change them. He has promised to conform to all our ancient established usages and customs of the Fraternity. When a Worshipful Master is installed in office he admits that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry. Those who teach destruction and call it progress—who advocate tearing down our sacred landmarks and call it improvement—should lay no claim to a knowledge of those eternal and unchangeable principles upon which this Fraternity rests. They love to quote a part of that sentence which says, "Masonry is a progressive science * * *." The completed sentence make the meaning clear, "and as we advance in knowledge our obligations * * * increase." In the same sense arithmetic is a progressive science. Masonry has lived through the ages because it has ever recognized the immutability of those fundamentals upon which brotherhood must ever rest."

He ruled that a Mason's widow lost her status and consequently any special claim on our charity when she re-married.

The Grand Master also voiced the thought that there was no room in that Jurisdiction for the starting of new Lodges. The Committee on Grand Master's Address took exception to that viewpoint in the following words:

"In discussing new lodges the Grand Master expresses the opinion that "available space for new lodges in this state does not exist." Your Committee cannot entirely agree with this when it reflects that there are a number of lodges with a membership so large as to be unwieldy, and from which the formation of new lodges would undoubtedly be to advantage of both the new and the existing organizations. If this advantage did not accrue it would be contrary to the actual experience in many such instances which could be cited. Moreover, in the expansion of the larger cities of the state, there probably are situations where suburban lodges might legitimately be instituted, to the direct benefit of those who would make up their membership. We agree that there should not be two weak lodges in a community where by consolidation one strong lodge could be maintained. The whole question, it seems to us, is one to be decided upon the merits of each individual case as it arises, and if, as we believe entirely probable, a situation is revealed in which it appears a new lodge would fill a real need, its formation should be encouraged rather than discouraged."

A splendid cut of that distinguished Dean of the

Round Table, M.W. Bro. Block, adorns the Proceedings. The depths and heights sounded by him in his writings are explained when you look at his picture.

In his Foreword he condenses a lot of wisdom in one sentence when in speaking of what we term "The Work" he writes: "First know your ritual and secondly know what it means."

His Afterword is also a gem, in fact, all his pen children are so good they almost defy quotation, but deserve inclusion as a whole, but lack of space forbids that.

IRELAND—

The whole tone of the Grand Master's address and the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s would appear to indicate that the dove of peace has settled down. This, of course, is only Masonically speaking.

A peculiar situation is mentioned by the Grand Master with reference to New Zealand. Four Grand Lodges hold sway in that Jurisdiction, viz.: England, Ireland, Scotland and New Zealand. A brother dying in New Zealand left all his money for the foundation of a Masonic Female Orphan School, but to be used jointly by the members of the four Constitutions. If there is any special virtue in Sovereign Jurisdiction this should help to bring them together.

He also mentions the retirement of a brother from active office who had completed thirty-three years as Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

The following ruling of the Board, although at variance with the decisions in many Jurisdictions, was confirmed by Grand Lodge. Withdrawal from active membership does not automatically cancel obligations assumed at our altars:

"A charge of fraud and violation of his O.·.B.·. having been made by a non-subscribing brother against a subscribing member, viz., That he had insisted on relying on false statements made by his counsel before a civil court in connection with a dispute as to lands. The Board in the first instance considered the question as to whether a brother who had ceased to be a subscribing member of the Order was entitled to bring a charge against another brother, and ruled that inasmuch as every Mason who had taken the O.·.B.·. of the Third Degree is bound by it so long as he lives, whether he continues to subscribe or not, or even if he is suspended or expelled from the Order, non subscription does not debar a Brother from charging another Brother with violation of that O.·.B.·. towards himself. It was therefore decided to receive the complaint."

KENTUCKY—

The chief activity of this Masonic year centred around the approaching completion of their Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The Million Dollar Committee and the Grand Secretary jointly have experienced a busy year collecting the assessments.

Believing that no Lodge can support itself with dues as low as three dollars the Grand Master recommended that five dollars per annum be fixed as a minimum.

Many complaints were laid with the object of having Grand Lodge act as a collecting agency, but the Grand Master declined to accept this as a prerogative of Freemasonry. However, he gives us a very clean-cut statement of his views:

> "I have received letters from outside business concerns complaining that some Lodges bought goods from them and had not paid for them. I declined making the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge a collecting agency in cases of this sort, or any sort, and I declined to have anything to do with such matters. However, a Masonic Lodge, as well as a member thereof, owes it to the Masonic Order to pay its or his bills and keep all accounts square with the world, and if there is a dispute about a bill, it is incumbent upon the officers of the Lodge to answer letters in regard to it and explain what the trouble is about."

One Lodge lost their hall and contents by fire. The Grand Master gave them permission to appeal to the Craft for money to rebuild. Looking at it from this distance, this would appear to create a precedent which might have unhappy results in the future.

Kentucky apparently differs from our Jurisdiction in that a Worshipful Master re-elected must also be re-installed. Masons who have been members of the Craft for fifty years and over are regarded as "free members and their Lodge does not have to pay Grand Lodge dues for them". Lodges opened at the stated hour for a regular meeting must be opened on the Master Mason degree.

The Grand Secretary asked that their Constitution be amended so that when the membership of any Lodge decreased below fifteen that the Charter would be arrested. This to bring it into conformity with the section requiring fifteen signers before a Dispensation to form a new Lodge can be granted.

M.W. Bro. Clark is writer of the excellent review for Kentuckians. He supplies no Foreword, but in his Conclusion we find this gem of a thought. Cheery and encouraging and yet at the same time carrying a word of caution:

> "The outlook is cheering. Masonry is functioning, not, perhaps, one hundred per cent, but it is functioning, and functioning, it is seeking its goal; but if it is to attain it, those to whom its destinies are committed must see that it functions only within the scope of legitimate Masonic endeavor."

LOUISIANA—

To Grand Master Connor fell the honor of officiating during his term of office at two outstanding events. One was the dedication of their Masonic Orphanage, while the other was the laying of the corner-stone for their magnificent new Temple in New Orleans. As M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself were present when M.W. Bro. Connor was elected and installed, our interest is very personal.

In his annual address the Grand Master feelingly referred to the loss sustained by that Jurisdiction through the loss by death of Past Grand Master Joseph Sinai and R.W. Bro. Ricks, Grand Treasurer.

Eleven corner-stones were laid by the Craft and the list included a Court House, Presbyterian Church, Methodist Church, Baptist Church, Evangelical Church, High School, Public Schools, and an annex to a Synagogue.

Now, just listen, Manitoba—he refused a dispensation permitting the conferring of the M.M. Degree on more than five candidates in one evening. He evidently believes in making Masons, not members, if there is any virtue in our degree work.

Contrary to the usual custom in Scottish Rite Bodies, he ruled that in Lodges where it was the habit to pass the "Fraternal Assistance Cup" any member was entitled "to ask and to know the exact details of each and every disbursement, and the name of each beneficiary of such fund".

About thirty-five pages are taken up with decisions and rulings, but it is their custom.

A few of the peculiar problems (to us) wrestled with are interesting. A Masonic Drug Club was formed, but after investigation the Grand Master concluded that, like the doctor's pronunciation of Castoria, this could also be pronounced "harmless". A request to solicit dollar contributions towards lifting a $50,000.00 mortgage on a brother's house was canned. A Lodge by-law providing for the remuneration of the secretary by a ten per cent. fee on all monies due from initiation and affiliation fees, also Lodge dues, was thrown in the discard. The advertising of a "Shrine-Grotto Circus" as being fostered by "The Masonic Fraternity" was with my whole-hearted approval slapped.

Displaying a zeal which might be considered commendable, but which in my opinion is only an evidence of a wrong viewpoint of the function of Freemasonry, the Grand Master recommended a resolution with respect to religious teachings in public schools. So far as I could ascertain no action was taken. He also suggested some changes in their work, but the committee to whom referred negatived it and Grand Lodge agreed with the committee.

Familiar names cropping up here and there in this Proceedings recall the enjoyable visit experienced by M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself to that Grand Lodge in 1925. Immediate P.G. Master Carter, Grand Secretary Davilla, Grand Lecturers Taylor and Parrish, Past Grand Masters B. B. Purser and Lee Thomas, and many others.

Grand Secretary Davilla in his usual efficient manner writes the very interesting Reviews for that Jurisdiction. In presenting them he has this to say:

> "Masonry of to-day, as a matter of fact, has struck its stride and is marching forward, with positive objectives, the accomplishment of which will mark an epoch in our history.
>
> "We are presenting herewith reports as to our examination of the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges, confining our efforts to the presentation of facts, without comment, leaving to our readers such inferences as they may be disposed to draw."

MAINE—

A plain, simple story of his year's work is unfolded by the Grand Master in his address. To many the thoughts expressed in his conclusion will appeal:

> "In some closing addresses, Grand Masters have most eloquently discussed the beauties of Masonry and pointed out the great benefits to mankind that must follow if it would adapt itself to modern conditions and exert its mighty influence in the general uplift of society. I confess that as Grand Master, I have had no such aspirations. If, during my term of office, the Ancient Landmarks have been preserved, I am content. No act of mine has contributed or will contribute to the reformation of Masonry in

an attempt to adapt it to the present age or time. In my conception, it is not an order or society susceptible to amendment or change. It has not; nor ever should have, any connection with so called schools of reform, however meritorious these may be, any of which may well adapt themselves to changes in the conditions which they attempt to control. 'Masonry is an Institution, and its Usages, Customs, Laws and Ancient Regulations are fixed and unalterable.' It is not within the power, and should never be the attempt of any body of men to make innovations therein. They make Masonry what it is, and when they are changed there is no Masonry. The only progress that is permissible is a better understanding of the nature of Masonry and a more perfect knowledge of its sublime truths. I have no sympathy for the individual Mason who is not ready and willing to do his full duty as he sees it in all civil, social and religious matters. He is not a good Mason if he fails to do so, but I have no good word for the misguided Mason who thinks it necessary and proper for Masonry as an organization, to give its support to the same civil, social, and religious cause, for the very good reason that some other Mason equally conscientious and eager to discharge his duties in like matters may feel that a contrary action should be taken. Each should act as his conscience directs and neither has any right to commit the institution as such to the support of any plan or program in any cause, however meritorious."

Following the address, a gavel, which has an unique history, was presented to Grand Lodge. According to the brother presenting it, this gavel was in use by a Masonic Lodge meeting at Cawnpore, India, in 1856. During the Sepoy rebellion natives looted the Lodge room, but the chest containing Lodge paraphernalia being of no value to them, it and contents were thrown away. Chest and contents were salvaged by a Lieutenant in the Relief Column, who was a Mason, and taken by him to England. Through a nephew of this lieutenant's the gavel came into possession of Siloam Lodge, who now hand it over to Grand Lodge as an historic souvenir of the university of Freemasonry.

The "Goddess of Good Fortune" smiled upon two Lodges. One received a bequest of thirty thousand dollars to be held as a trust fund, the income of which is to be used for the relief of needy members of that Lodge. The other Lodge expected their donation to amount to fifteen thousand dollars and was given them for the purpose of providing a home for their Lodge.

Maine has adopted an amendment to their Constitution requiring that at least the Entered Apprentice degree must be conferred by the electing Lodge before that Grand Lodge will make any request to a Sister Jurisdiction for courtesy work. Certainly a move in the right direction.

Past Grand Master Ashley A. Smith writes a virile interesting review. Manitoba 1925 is well covered and our work commended. From his "Foreword" I clip this extract:

> "Fifteen years ago in a small city in Maine of about six thousand inhabitants every minister was a member of the Fraternity—a Mason good and true. We called each other by our first or given names so friendly and fraternal we were; we sat together in the same Masonic lodge, and worked together there. We exchanged pulpits freely, and on one radiant Easter evening, we ministered with our peoples at the same Common Communion Table, and broke bread together there and partook of the same cup. It created comment throughout the nation, that there were six different denominational names all meeting at the same common fraternal communion. I suppose that Masonry alone was responsible for that somewhat epoch-making event; at least it is fairly significant that one of those ministers is the present Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and yet another a Past Grand Master of Maine."

MARYLAND—

With a membership of over 32,000 Maryland is not by any means the smallest member of our Grand Lodge family, but three pages were ample to hold the address of the Grand Master.

Apparently documentary evidence is not required from visitors, as he considered it advisable to formulate a rule making the production of a receipt for dues necessary. As they use a card form of receipt he was also in favor of insisting upon the showing of each member's card before being admitted to their own Lodge.

While the Grand Lecturer considered that there were signs of improvement in some of the Lodges with respect to ritualistic work, he drew their attention to a condition we are all familiar with:

> "Quite a number of the County Lodges are unable to open and close the Lodge correctly and the manner in which the degrees are conferred is very discouraging. Some of the Lodges pay litttle attention to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge by permitting brethren to occupy the East, that are entirely incompetent to fill the office, and who to my mind are responsible for the small attendance at the meetings of the Lodges, for the experience of the most successful Lodges show, that a dignified, serious, intelligent rendition of the Ritual invariably draws a goodly number of the Brethren."

This is a remedy he suggests:

> "I would recommend that the Grand Lodge insist that the examination of Senior Wardens be held prior to the annual election and only those passing a satisfactory examination to be eligible for ELECTION, provided that this rule should not apply to Past Masters if re-elected to the East."

This statement is so trite as to be commonplace, but will bear repeating:

> "No one should be elected to the East who does not possess the necessary qualifications for that important position.
>
> "A poor Warden or Senior Deacon will never make a good Master."

MASSACHUSETTS—

Among Grand Lodge Proceedings the report of Massachusetts always stands out unique and distinctive. The type is clear and plain with lines well spaced. The form of make-up due to their holding Quarterly Communications and including each year a historical sketch of three or four of their older Lodges, adds to its interest. Then as a Grand Finale is the Installation of Grand Lodge Officers each year, followed by what is termed "The Grand Feast". This event is dated to be celebrated December 27th in honor of Saint John the Evangelist.

We do not presume the Grand Secretary meant to be humorous, but almost the first item which caught our eye suggested such a striking similarity between Massachusetts and some of our meetings that I pass it on. It was with reference to the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of one of their Lodges:

> "The exercises of the evening took place mainly at the dinner table."

Valiant trenchermen.

The Grand Master made some masterly addresses, from which I shall gather the thoughts as we reach them.

Here is a splendid refutation of the present craze for forming groups of Masons outside of the Lodge for what should be public activities:

> "The fundamental purpose of our Institution is to train its members to the full perception of the significance of the Fatherhood of God and its necessary corrollary, the Brotherhood of all men. This training is sought to be accomplished not only by precept and symbol, but the practical application of the principles of charity and of worship. This is the true significance of all our benevolent enterprises. They are not conceived and undertaken as ends in themselves. The Masonic Fraternity is not a benevolent foundation in the sense that the Red Cross is. Were it so, the pronouncements of the Preambles of our Constitutions would constitute an admission that the Institution is the self-centred body which the uninformed critics of it have asserted it to be. The genius of our Institution is broader and more fundamental than that of any whose objective is institutional enterprise organized to accomplish definite objectives in the field of theology, government, charity, education, or social development. It aims to train the individual as a center of influence and support of all good enterprises for the advancement of civilization and the welfare of mankind. It aims to develop its adherents as significant and influential personalities in the social groupings in which they may happen to be; and it seeks to accomplish this result by teaching and practice of those essentially fundamental and eternal principles upon which all men must agree and which are the bases of the ultimate and universal recognition of brotherhood."

One of the entanglements caused in so many Jurisdictions by Grand Lodges granting recognition to subsidiary organizations because they are composed of Masons is mentioned by the Grand Master. Out of any such recognition usually follows a feeling of responsibility for their actions. In this instance the authority of Grand Lodge was indirectly challenged.

It would appear that a lottery was advertised under the auspices of the Patrol and Drum Band of Aleppo Temple. The attention of the Potentate was called to this being a violation of a special ruling promulgated at the 1924 Grand Lodge Communication. It is stated that asurances were given that the ruling would be complied with. Notwithstanding the lottery was consummated. After a trial the brethren were declared guilty of un-Masonic conduct and a vote of censure unanimously adopted by Grand Lodge. At the annual election of officers of Aleppo Temple the same Potentate was re-elected, and according to the Grand Master the election was conducted on the basis of what was termed a "vindication" of the Potentate Bro. Morrison from the judgment of Grand Lodge.

In dignified language the Grand Master placed the circumstances before Grand Lodge, but I fail to find that any action was taken:

> "It is a further circumstance which ought to have mention that the findings of the Commissioners of Trials might well have warranted much more severe punishment than the censure involved in the adoption of its report, and that Bro. Morrison did nothing to indicate that he appreciated or understood the clemency of this Grand Lodge, nor to signify his submission to its sovereignty or to its judgment.
>
> Such lack of that true allegiance to the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge and obedience to its duly constituted authority, which is the solemn obligation of every Mason, may not pass without notice. and should be the serious concern of any Brother who has permitted himself to fall into such an unfortunate habit of thinking.
>
> "When obedience to the laws and regulations fails among the Craft, and when the Grand Lodge irresolutely fails to enforce its authority, the Institution will become a rope of sand, and the decay of Freemasonry is at hand."

Rulings are interesting to many, either because they confirm our own practices or illustrate a difference in Grand Lodge law.

The Grand Master ruled, and I think wisely, that suspension for N.P.D., even by a Lodge in another Jurisdiction, automatically suspended the same brother in Massachusetts if a member also of a Lodge in that Jurisdiction. That the names of candidates to be balloted upon must appear upon the Lodge notice. Appearing upon a separate sheet of paper did not comply with the requirements. That the W.M. was not obliged to take a ballot upon a candidate at the stated meeting, even if the name was placed upon the Lodge notice, so long as he did not call for the report of the Character Committee. Only Presiding and Past Masters of that Jurisdiction may act as Masters in their Lodges except that a Warden may preside in his own Lodge. No Past Master of an outside Jurisdiction may confer degrees in their Lodges.

The authority of the Master in his own Lodge, of course, within Constitutional bounds, are tersely recognized:

> "I give full and hearty assent to the proposition that the Worshipful Master rules and governs his Lodge. I should be the first to disclaim any right to intrude upon or to interfere with that prerogative, and I am concerned that none other shall question or dispute it. Not only do I recognize that I have no right to control a Master's descretion in governing his Lodge under the Constitutions of Freemasonry, but I have no desire to do so.
>
> "Not only that, but I yield complete accord to the principle that the Masters and Wardens of this jurisdiction have the right, nay, are under obligation, to determine the laws and the programs under and according to which Masonry shall function in this Commonwealth."

At the dedication of a Masonic Temple in the town of Danvers this pleasing item is noted:

> "A very pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence in the Lodge-room of a very beautiful basket of flowers sent by the local Council of Knights of Columbus."

Massachusetts is considering the issuance of a Veteran's Medal to Masons of fifty years' consecutive membership. The thought is kindly, but it really simmers down to an acknowledgment that certain brothers have been fortunate enough to live that length of time irrespective of whether they have added much to humanity or Masonry.

MICHIGAN—

Hardly know which way the Grand Master meant us to take it, but when receiving some visitors he said: "The one who is next highest in the Order of Masonry is the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter". So you can either figure that the Shrine is the "Ace in the hole" or the poor lonely "two spot".

We can always count on Manitoba being represented, and as usual M.W. Bro. Anderson was present.

The Grand Master gave a splendid report of the year's work, and as nothing startling is reported we presume business pursued the "even tenor of its way".

In some remarks passed later on he commented on a matter of vital interest to every Lodge. Too many Lodges receive at best only a fragmentary report from their delegates, and I sincerely trust Michigan got results:

> "I know from my own experience that many times representatives have attended an Annual Communication of Grand Lodge and have gone back carrying with them no report whatsoever. Now, each one of you have been furnished with these printed reports and there is space enough in them so that you can write the report of the things that are to follow; and it is my order that each one of you carry back to your Lodge a report that you can read at your first meeting after your return, present it to your secretary and have him write it in your minute book to become a part of your Lodge records so that in times to come you will not claim ignorance of things that have been passed at this Annual Communication. There are many Lodges in the state that have professed ignorance of things that have passed in the last three or four years: and yet those things are contained in the Blue Book and in the printed Proceedings."

Holding the splendid Masonic record of forty-five years a member, attendance at forty-five Communications of Grand Lodge, Grand Master in 1897 and twenty-four years Grand Secretary, congratulations were extended and an appreciation voiced by Past Grand Master Lusk to Grand Secretary Lou B. Winsor.

The Grand Chaplain closed Grand Lodge with a very nice concise prayer, which seems to cover about as much territory as any of the one and two-page invocations which we many times note:

"The Blessing of God, our Father, be upon us in all our going out and our coming in from this time forth forever more. Amen."

The Grand Master and Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin were distinguished visitors, and from the remarks of the latter we cull this bit of interesting information with respect to a procedure in that Grand Lodge:

"I am awfully glad to have been here, and expect to take home some valuable information. While I am Senior Grand Warden of the State of Wisconsin, you do not know, in that state, whether you are ever going to go any farther or not, because you have to drop out for a year; so that I do not know that I would ever be able to visit you as a Most Worshipful Grand Master, but I could not have been treated any nicer, had I been Grand Master, that I have been as Senior Warden."

And now we come again to our good friend the Grand Chaplain, William H. Gallagher, who also covers the Foreign Correspondence. His masterly treatment and discriminating taste makes the reading an educational treat. Like the majority of us, I think he finds it hard where the golden grain is so thick to only pick and choose, but I trust that he may be spared for years to give not only Michigan, but his Brother Reviewers, the harvest of his gleanings.

A silver lining to every cloud:

"For the third time, Michigan's new Committee on Correspondence is submitting his annual report. In spite of urgent exortations, or entreaties, from other correspondents, to be prolix, he has been of pains to study brevity. How far he has succeeded, the printer alone can make known. It is to be hoped he has exorcised, at least, one hundred pages. He greatly fears he has not attained his heart's desire. The work is fascinating. The proceedings of the various jurisdictions are so replete with good things, the temptation to quote and comment too liberally is hard, impossible, in fact, to resist. If he has again failed to be brief, one consolation sustains him—all that he has given is good reading, and from it both the Masonically erudite and the Masonically ignorant may learn something of value."

MINNESOTA—

A pleasing address was delivered by M.W. Bro. French, whom many may remember as one of our guests from Minnesota to our Jubilee Celebration. Referring to that event he says in part:

> "The cordial reception accorded to the visiting brethren from Minnesota was sufficient to convince them that Masonically considered, the International Boundary does not exist."

He felt it was too bad to keep the boys waiting, so was generous in granting dispensations to confer degrees upon more than five candidates at the one meeting. Optimistically he adds: "I have usually inferred that the requests were reasonable or would not have been made".

Under "Decisions and Opinions" I find this, and the reply certainly expresses my own ideas:

> "Should a Lodge enter a resolution on its minutes requiring its members to attend church as a Lodge, annually or otherwise?
>
> "A. Attend church, if you wish to do so, as individuals, not as Masons. Form no procession; wear no regalia; observe due decorum; do not seek to attract attention; don't advertise."

The Board of Custodians of the Work were instructed by Grand Lodge to prepare and have printed a ceremonial covering the Opening and Closing of Grand Lodge, including "Calling Off" and "Calling On".

A pleasing review is presented by Bro. Montgomery, who alloted Manitoba generous space and friendly comment.

MISSISSIPPI—

The Grand Master broke new ground by heading his address "Roses and Thorns", and quotes this pleasing sentiment:

"This old world we're livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
'Tis true the roses have their thorns,
But ain't the roses sweet?"

His address was of a high order and showed a consistent spirit of regard for genuine Masonic principals.

Permission to use ground floor rooms for Lodge purposes was refused, as he considered upper rooms to be the only "safe and suitable" quarters.

Some Jurisdictions may favor degree team stunts, but not Mississippi, at least not while M.W. Bro. Ellis wields the gavel. This proposition was put up to him:

"Q. Can our Lodge properly invite or permit a team designated as 'Scottish Rite Blue-Lodge Team' to visit our Lodge for the purpose of conferring either of the Three Degrees?

"A. No. Fraternal visitations, including the conferring of degrees, one Lodge for another, are inspirational and deserving of encouragement, but such activities should have their origin and inception in the Lodge only and should be under direct supervision of Lodge officers using their regular Lodge Teams. Such visitations should have as their objective only the promotion of interest in so called 'Blue Lodge' Masonry and should not have in view—even as a secondary consideration, actively or by implication—the promotion of interest in any other Rite or Body."

Being a railway man myself, and many of our Craft also in that service, this token of appreciation by the Grand Master will make interesting reading to them:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—

"I am a train dispatcher employed by this, the best railroad on earth. Common gratitude demands this recorded acknowledgement of the cooperation and courtesies extended me by my superior officials, in the discharge of my duties as Grand Master. To begin with, they might have easily adopted an attitude which would have forced me to decline this great honor at your hands; for a lack of such cooperation and courtesies would have placed me in the unenviable position of accepting the honor without attempting to render service commensurate with that honor. Justice therefore, would have demanded that I decline. But nineteen years experience had taught me what I might expect at the hands of this company whose motto is Service, and whose courtesy is not exceptional, but characteristic. If I have rendered any worthwhile service to the Craft, then I owe much to them who taught me how to best serve."

In the report of the Law Committee we find some items which may be considered with advantage by the brother with the inquiring mind.

An applicant was not only reported upon unfavorably, but rejected at the ballot. The Worshipful Master undertook in open Lodge to censure not only the investigating committee, but the brethren voting adversely. His excuse afterwards was "ignorance". The Law Committee considered the attitude and actions of the Worshipful Master as being "censurable" and added this well placed shot:

"The Committee cannot refrain from the observation, however gratuitous it may seem, that the ignorance complained of should have been discovered prior to his election to the East."

This information is also supplied with respect to a quorum necessary when conferring degrees at a meeting called for that specific purpose:

"In Williams Digest, page 49 under head Quorum we find that less than seven can confer degrees if the meeting was called for this purpose.

"(A) How many would be legal for the purpose of conferring the degrees?

"(B) Since the Lodge must be opened on the particular degree, would it be necessary to have seven present for the Entered Apprentice degree, five for the Fellow Craft and three for the Master Mason?

"(C) While five could confer an Entered Apprentice degree, would it be legal to do so?

"(D) If less than five can confer the degree, how can the Entered Apprentice Lodge be opened with less than five?

"ANSWER: (A) No specific number. Of course there should be sufficient number of members or visitors to do the work.

"(B) No.

"(C) Yes, it would be legal for five to confer the degrees.

"(D) It is not absolutely necessary that every officer be in position, in order that the E. A. Lodge be opened or closed."

A very pleasing report on the transactions of other Jurisdictions is given by Bro. W. C. Walker.

We can always count on Manitoba being represented by Bro. Arthur G. Villee, which I can assure him is very much appreciated, but regret that apparently our Proceedings did not reach the Foreign Correspondent, as we drew a blank.

MISSOURI—

M.W. Bro. Martin, who presided over this Communication, must be a very versatile person, judging from his biographical sketch. Read this paragraph:

"Brother Martin is also a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and is recognized as one of that denomination's most influential laymen in the state. He has served the State B. Y. P. U. as its president for nine years; and he is equally at home when occupying a pulpit, preaching a sermon, presiding over a Masonic Lodge or any public gathering."

A very short address was delivered by the Grand Master, and from which I can secure only one item which might interest this Jurisdiction. This was a decision in which he ruled that a cheque was not legal tender, and if accepted by a Lodge secretary as payment for dues and the cheque dishonored when presented that the Lodge should proceed to suspend the delinquent brother for N.P.D., even if a receipt had been issued by the secretary. As the member in question carried no account in the bank on which the cheque was drawn and would not reply to correspondence, it looks like a deliberate attempt to deceive the Lodge, for which some heavier penalty might well be exacted.

We have some good brothers who think Freemasonry would be ideal if it were only Christianized, and then we also have some in the United States who think it should be Nationalized. One of the latter type of mind brought in a resolution requiring that "Saluting the flag of our country, the Stars and Stripes, be made a part of the opening ceremonies of Masonic Lodges in this Jurisdiction". Fortunately the Committee on Ritual, to whom referred, had a different conception of our Order and brought in the following report, which was adopted:

> "While the Committee is in hearty accord with the spirit of true Americanism as embodied in this resolution, we are of the opinion that the saluting of the flag of our country has no place in our Masonic ritual. We therefore recommend that the resolution be not adopted."

The interesting and well written Reviews for Missouri come from the pen of Rev. Arthur Mather, D.D., Grand Chaplain of that Jurisdiction. A message of greeting from M.W. Bro. Woods, Grand Correspondent Emeritus, also some valuable statistics, are included.

Masonic Homes as listed by him contain approximately six thousand guests, with a cost for maintenance of almost two million and a half. Only Homes in the United States are included.

NEBRASKA—

A touching incident at their Annual Communication was the presentation of Past Grand Master Thummel, who fifty years ago at the age of twenty-eight ruled the Craft in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master, on behalf of the brethren, presented him with fifty roses. In thanking Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. Thummel gave a short resume of the Masonic history of that State, and incidentally gives us these statistics:

> "I was the Eleventh Grand Master, elected when I was a mere boy, only twenty-eight years old; you, Sir, are the 60th; 40 have passed away.

> "Fifty years ago we had 58 chartered Lodges; now 289.
>
> "Fifty years ago we had 2,761 Master Masons; now 40,937.
> "Fifty years ago our Grand Lodge expenses were $3,750; now $97,276.
>
> "We have five times as many Lodges, 15 times as many Masons, 27 times the expense; but oh, Brethren, it is worth it."

Not many are fortunate enough to attain the age of seventy-eight, let alone the distinction of having served as Grand Master half a century ago. Manitoba also sends her congratulations.

In a very happy exordium the Grand Master welcomed the delegates to Grand Lodge.

Delving into his address proper we find that he was far from satisfied with the results attained by trials where the local Lodge was judge and jury. He recommended and it was approved that trials in future should be by a commission appointed by the Grand Master. Recommendations to ensure the attendance at Grand Lodge of Lodge Secretaries by paying them per diem and mileage, also that Grand Lodge formulate a plan of financing which would enable Lodges to erect or purchase their own buildings, were turned down.

Here is a new angle on service which I take from the Oration:

> "A number of years ago, in company with a little freckle-faced red-haired lad, I went to Washington. One afternoon I told him I was called before one of the departments and asked him if he could get along without me until I came back. With all the confidence of youth he replied that he could get along a good deal better without me than he could with me. I said to him, 'You have been very much interested in the statues in the squares and circles of this beautiful city; I want you to find me the statue that was erected to the man who made the most money, and when I come back tonight, to tell me about it.'
>
> "Seated about the dinner-table that evening I said, 'Son, how about the statue?' He said, 'I couldn't find it; where is it?' I replied, 'It is not in this beautiful capital of ours, it isn't anywhere in this sad, old world, for the man whose memory has been perpetuated in marble is the man who gave most to the world, not the man who took the most from it."

The Committee on Returns refer to an age-old problem:

> "While it is a truth that Masonry was never intended for the 'masses,' it is also true that it was not intended exclusively for the wealthy. The question therefore, is whether a large number of men, especially of young men, of limited means, but worthy to become Masons, are not deterred from petitioning for the degrees, because, in addition to enormous increase costs of home expenses, the larger fees charged for Masonic degrees places our Order in the class of luxuries not to be thought of under present conditions."

Manitoba not reviewed. Presume Proceedings must not have reached Brother Haycock.

NEVADA—

Numerous visits within the Jurisdiction are listed by the Grand Master, at all of which he was warmly welcomed. He reports visits to Eastern Star Sessions and Rainbow Girl Assemblies, though just what these have to do with an Annual Communication of Freemasons is difficult to fathom.

This recommendation may shed some light on the above, although, with all respect to any fraternal order, it seems peculiar that we should be asked to pick their "chestnuts out of the fire":

> "I recommend that some provision be made in our regulations so that a Brother can petition for the degrees in the Order of the Eastern Star, immediately after he receives the third degree, without time restriction."

M.W. Bro. Ponton, of Ontario, offers a suggestion with regard to the Order of the Eastern Star which seems very apropos just here:

> "We are not booming the ladies of the Eastern Star, but it is only fair to point out their close co-operative position in regard to Alabama and other southern Jurisdictions and also to present the point of view of the Eastern Star itself. Why cannot they be induced to drop the masculine Master Mason adjuncts and run their own show, thus winning the respect of all, avoiding interference with 'good standing' with which they have nothing to do and

to which secretaries should not be permitted to certify, and do infinitely better work as an independent organization."

The Grand Master was very much interested in education, by which, I presume, he is referring to public school education, as his query was in reference to the interest being taken in public school affairs. The information secured was not encouraging:

> "During my visits I required of all Brethren present, just how many of them had taken enough interest to attend or visit the public schools, or other school affairs, in their respective districts—to my utter dismay ninety (90%) per cent. of those present had not."

With regret we note the illness of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Vanderlieth, who also writes the Correspondence Report for that Jurisdiction. I sincerely trust that his indisposition was only temporary, for good men are scarce. M.W. Bro. Ponton of Ontario spoke no idle word when he termed Bro. Vanderlieth "One of the three most original reviewers at the Round Table". Discrimination is shown in his selections, the running comments are shrewd, but courteous, while a broadness of vision and kindliness of heart is evidenced in all his writing.

Thanks, brother, for your personal congratulations.

NEW BRUNSWICK—

A net increase in the membership for the year of twenty-eight is noted. Total membership approximately 6,000.

The address of the Grand Master is very brief. The principal subject brought to the attention of Grand Lodge being the necessity of deciding on a regular routine to be followed in dealing with dismembered or physically imperfect applicants. After this it will be required that in such cases all information must be placed before the Grand Master, who, if favorable, will issue a dispensation permitting the reception of such petition, after which the onus of accepting the candidate for membership will fall upon the Lodge. The committee handling the details added this suggestion: "The only further precaution your Committee would suggest is that no applicant who has been rejected by one Lodge for incapacity should be accepted by another".

"Moon Lodges", a nomenclature adopted by some and meaning those Lodges which set the date for their meeting by some phase of the moon, received a suggestion that they change to a fixed night each month. Possibly there are practical reasons to be advanced in favor of such a change, but suppose we retain some of those quaint customs which help to make Freemasonry distinctive and forget about "progressive science".

Reports were presented by the various District Deputy Grand Masters, which indicated general progress by all Lodges.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Our representative, Bro. Henry L. Sanderson, was one of the thirty-three present to respond for Sister Jurisdictions.

While not wishing to detract from the detailed address given by the Grand Master, there was very little in it to interest the Craft generally.

The presentation of a copy of the Bible to each initiate was recommended, also the formation of groups along the lines of our Past Master Association was suggested.

Interesting reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, which showed Masonry as progressing well in all parts of that Jurisdiction.

The best part of these Proceedings to me is the Review by Past Grand Master Cheney. I would like to give you his Foreword, as it is short, and I feel some of you may enjoy it:

> "This is my twentieth annual and successive report to you, submitting what is commonly known as the Correspondence. Why it was given such a name I do not care. Probably it is just as fitting as any other. But, that word twentieth is suggestive, primarily that I am now an old one. Yes, there are a choice few who are older in the work, but the bulk of the writers of these reports are behind me in their years of service. Even that occasions no feelings. It only means that not far ahead, somebody else will be doing this work for my much beloved brethren.
>
> "But, I have a wonderful time doing it. A lot of corners have been smoothed and it has been the cause of much inspiration. This you may never know by reading what I have prepared for you. I wish that every one of you could catch the enlarged vision that has come to me. It is this that has made it worth the while.
>
> "I ask you to read what follows. It is written for you. When you have read it you have exercised a Masonic privilege."

NEW JERSEY—

Sixteen Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge were held during the year.

Distinguished visitors were present at the Annual Communication from Massachusetts, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Texas and District of Columbia.

Early in his address the Grand Master stated that he was making hardly any recommendations, as he did not wish to impose undue burdens upon his successor. Since no recommendation can be made law until sanctioned by Grand Lodge, I fail to see the point. Recommendations are supposed to be made as the result of a practical experience of the necessity for such a change, and if confirmed by Grand Lodge then they become law. Where the burden comes in is a conundrum to me.

Peace within their borders and a numerical increase was mentioned.

The Grand Master drew the attention of Lodges to the fact that applicants should be able literally to comply with the Ancient Craft regulations as to physical qualifications. That where a special case was referred to the Grand Master on account of some defect, and permission given to ballot, this did not relieve the members of any Lodge from voting as their best judgment dictated. Summing his idea concisely, he stated: "The passing of an application by the Grand Master is merely a permissive act, and the right to make members remains with the subordinate Lodge."

Strongly urging the necessity for a Grand Lodge library and strongly condemning the "Manana" policy of the past, he put a lot of common-sense in a few words when he said, "The way to commence is to begin". Then he gave them this thought to ponder over:

> "I should like to suggest the start of a library fund equal to an amount spent by many of our Lodges on a single banquet or ladies' night; but having learned that our Craft is very sensitive to assessment we will pass in silence the question of filling the belly at the expense of the head."

His conclusion was a splendid ending to an outstanding address, but lack of space forbids inclusion or quotation.

The visitors were all in good form and delivered interesting talks.

Some splendid clear cuts of Masonic Temples and other buildings adorn the Proceedings.

NEW MEXICO—

The Grand Master early in his address set the minds of the brethren at rest when he said: "I wish to announce, thus early in this address, that there is nothing to startle or annoy you in what is to follow".

He ruled that a brother in arrears of dues was entitled to Masonic burial unless he had been suspended by his Lodge.

New Mexico has had many problems forced upon it owing to the fact that they have a climate which makes their state a mecca for sufferers from tubercular troubles. Progress is being made in the solution of the handling of these brethren, the majority of whom belong to other Jurisdictions; both by methods which will assist in curing them and aiding them in the meantime. All credit must be given to that Jurisdiction for their work in this cause.

A year ago a committee was appointed to ascertain if the children of deceased brethren were being properly cared for and also clothed, with authority to take any steps necessary to secure such a condition. The Chairman reported:

> "I feel a great pride in reporting to this Grand Lodge that every elderly Mason, his wife, widow or orphans, that we have any knowledge of, are being cared for in a creditable manner, and that children that are of school age are attending public school and being brought up in the same environment that they had been accustomed to prior to their misfortune, and I think I can say, without exaggeration, that the dependents as a whole in our Grand Jurisdiction are being cared for as well as in any Grand Jurisdiction in the United States."

The "Committee on Obituaries" made a report which is almost a model in its briefness and yet it said all that any reasonable person would consider necessary.

One of their District Deputies reported that he found the spirit of Masonry lower in his Lodge than elsewhere in his District. The cause he ascribed to a lack of sufficient interest by the officers to even perfect themselves in the Ritual. Ritualism may not be a major matter in Freemasonry, but the conferring of degrees properly does impress the candidate and assists in putting him in a receptive frame of mind for progress in Masonry. At the same time sloppiness in all ritualistic work is usually indicative of low standards in the Lodge.

Bro. John Milne sits in to the "Round Table" and brings New Mexico into line with the majority of North American Jurisdictions by furnishing a Review. His sketches, while brief, are interesting, but Manitoba is missed.

NEW SOUTH WALES—

This paragraph tells a story of material progress:

> "Our growth continues to be phenomenal. We have now 513 active Lodges—an increase of 29 Lodges during the year. Our membership in round numbers is 60,000—a gain of approximately 4,800 in the 12 months. Eleven new Temples have been dedicated, and our Grand Lodge Funds have increased. by £21,900."

A notable event as related by the Grand Master was the entertainment and dinner tendered by Grand Lodge to the brethren belonging to the American Fleet on its visit to New South Wales.

At the suggestion of the Grand Master the Board considered the question of receiving applications for membership from dismembered persons. It was decided to leave this matter largely in the hands of the Worshipful Master of each Lodge subject to final approval by the Grand Master. However, no applications were to be received from any person totally blind, deaf or dumb.

There are no reviews of other Jurisdictions as we generally understand that term, but topical papers under various headings are given. They are very interesting and good of their kind from the viewpoint covered, and if New South Wales prefers them far be it from me to voice any objection.

NEW YORK—

The Grand Chaplain got Grand Lodge away to a good start with a prayer which covered three pages.

Among the official acts of the Grand Master we note the appointment of Bro. Ben J. Rothwell, of Swan River, to be New York's representative near our Grand Lodge.

From the address of the Grand Master we secure some salient figures with regard to the George Washington Memorial. They are significant of a general laxity as to ultimate cost in so many projects put over in a wave of super-patriotism. As indicated in the majority of the addresses, interest seems to be lagging, but I am sure the brethren of the United States having put their hands to the plow will not turn back. Virginia started it, but the forty-eight other Jurisdictions have been invited to finish it. Here are the figures:

"According to the report of the President of the Association, the movement to build a memorial in the form of a fireproof building to house the relics owned by Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, was started sixteen years ago; the Memorial originally was to cost $100,000. By 1916, the Association was committed to a Temple to cost not less than $500,000; in 1920, this was increased to $1,000,000; later, this amount reached $2,200,000; and finally , it is estimated the Temple will cost $4,000,000, to which would be added an Endowment fund of $1,500,000, making the total cost $5,500,000."

Their Proceedings, brimful of interesting information on the widely spread activities of this Grand Lodge, prove that the position of the Grand Master is no sinecure.

It always makes a fellow feel good to be able to say "I told you so". Some of the "chickens" so popular a few years ago, appear to be beginning to roost in a disturbing manner. We cull the following:

FELLOWCRAFT CLUBS AND SQUARE CLUBS—

"A Fellowcraft Club is of the nature of a wheel within a wheel, although in a few cases it is a question as to whether or not the Fellowcraft Club has become the wheel. In one case recently brought to my attention, all of the active members belong to the Fellowcraft Club; in another, nearly all of the members of the Lodge belonged. This cannot but eventuate in harm to the Lodge. There were several cases this past year where Fellowcraft Clubs did, in the name of the Lodge, that which the Lodge could not do. It is not fair to condemn all for the faults of a few, but I see no reason why there should be any activities of a Lodge that is not under the supervision of an officer of the Lodge. Some of these Clubs, I believe, are formed by the younger members in order to have more freedom, forgetting that the Club in no ways gives them any more privileges than the Lodge, unless they abuse those privileges, and abuse must eventually lead to their elimination; certainly so when membership in them becomes inconsistent with membership in a Masonic Lodge.

"Square Clubs draw their membership from various Lodges, members of the same vocation coming together in a social way, and in this respect something is to be said in their favor, so long as they confine themselves to this purpose, but when they become federated with a National Organization, they are entering upon a dangerous path, likely to feel the power of organization, and look to the organization, rather than to the authority of their origin in Masonry. While it is well for the members of the Craft of the various jurisdictions to come in personal contact with each other, it must be kept in mind that there is ever present with them the supreme authority of their own Jurisdictions. Keeping this in mind and also the further fact that, no matter what organization a member of the Craft may become a member of, local, State or National, such membership in no way reduces or modifies his obligation as a Master Mason, may assist in avoiding pitfalls, and bring a realization that the member can no more avoid the authority of his Jurisdiction than he can gain freedom from his duty toward that Jurisdiction."

"To turn to another aspect, that of lack of recognition of authority: My attention was called less than two weeks ago to a very grave incident in which both Fellow Craft Clubs and Square Clubs are seriously involved; just how many of each I have not learned as yet, but jointly there were twenty-one organizations represented, and their representatives attached the name of their organization to a message to three United States Senators, urging their action on a matter pending in the United States Senate. They must have felt they had distinguished precedent for this, but there is a prohibition against such action higher than the act of any organization, higher even than our Constitution, the 'Landmarks'. As citizens, each individual was free to sign the message, but to preface the message with a statement that they were Masons assembled in mass meeting is in violation of and inconsistent with their membership in a Masonic Lodge."

Strong language, but seemingly necessary.

I like his conclusion, although possibly reference to such a debatable subject as "Landmarks" might well have been eliminated:

"To serve the Craft as Grand Master in this Jurisdiction is to know that it is a great institution, and to understand not only its greatness, but also its weaknesses.

"During the past year the thought of the Craft was turned toward our belief that our Masonic teachings, to the Constitution and Ancient Charges, and to the governing authority of Grand Lodge, the 'Landmarks.' Action in conformity with these gives us our strength, complete compliance is not to be expected; we have the human equation to consider; we must, however, see that the foundation of our Institution, composed of the fundamentals of Masonry, remain undisturbed; deviation therefrom is weakness, a weakness that will beget further weakness. Therein lies the work of the Craft, so that each succeeding generation may move a little closer to the attainment of our ideal of Brotherhood, a little closer to God."

Freemasonry, although grouped around one central fundamental requirement, to which its adherents must subscribe, does claim to furnish a common meeting place for "many men of many minds". Therefore, I presume that we will always have not only the brother, but even officers, who, doubtless with the best of motives but mistaken judgment, will desire to improve our ceremonies. Such men have not absorbed the atmosphere of dignity and a love for those ancient forms which assist in retaining a continuity of associations with the past. Another unfortunate feature is that these changes and additions are usually made from a desire to stress the outstanding dramatic talent of those conferring the degree and not solely the wish to "Perfect" a Rough Ashlar. Read this:

"Despite the fact that the Grand Lecturer has held his usual exemplifications of the Standard Work throughout the State, and has found that at these exemplifications the work done by the various Lodges has followed the Ritual very closely, the tendency to add to, and in some instances, to entirely change the work of the three degrees, particularly the second and third, still persists regardless of previous cautionary suggestions.

The changes probably started with the acquisition of costumes by some Lodges, and in the opinion of your Custodians most of these costumes detract from rather than add to the dignity of the degrees.

"Later on there appeared characters such as chamberlains, iron workers, orators, soldiers, slaves, etc., until to cap the climax a character impersonating a woman has been introduced.

"It has further come to our attention that some of our more gifted brethren have written dramas based on the second and third degree Ritual, but changed to such an extent as to be hardly recognized, and, to further the publicity campaigns to play before crowded houses, some of these scenarios have been sold to Lodges or individuals in Lodges, thereby commercializing the groundwork of our Institution.

With this is mind, your Committee begs to submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Lodges constituting the Grand Lodge of the State of New York shall use the Standard Work in conferring the Three Degrees of Masonry; that no substitutions and no additions thereto shall be made, except as provided in the Monitor, published under the auspices of the Grand Lodge: and be it further

"Resolved, That no costumes, scenery, or paraphernalia be used except such as is prescribed by the Grand Lodge."

The Grand Historian furnishes an interesting paper on the Masonic history of Roumania, but lack of space forbids quotation.

Once again New York permits Lodges to transact their business and confer degrees in any language they may prefer.

A splendid Report on Foreign Correspondence is printed, which includes reviews of Austria, Bulgaria, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark and various other Continental Grand Bodies in addition to those more generally covered.

NEW ZEALAND—

Almost invariably when reading the Proceedings of this Jurisdiction a person cannot help but be struck by the care shown and money cheerfully donated by its members to ensure that widows of Masons and any dependents can be sure of a roof over their heads.

In addition to the four listed below as taken care of, there were three appeals sent out for the current year. The disposal of homes so safe-guarded are protected against a possible sale by having the home transferred to the Grand Lodge Trustees to be held in trust:

> "The four appeals by circular to Lodges during the preceding year were freely responded to, and resulted as follows:—
>
> "1. On behalf of Bro. Percy James Bailey, of Lodge Moutoa, No. 195, Gonville, Wanganui, the sum of £444 18s. 6d. was raised, and it has been expended towards the purchase of a dwelling for the brother mentioned.
>
> "2. On behalf of Bro. James Addison, of Lodge Waro, No. 173, Blackball, West Coast, the sum of £474 5s. was obtained, and was utilized in the purchase of a dwelling.
>
> "3. On behalf of the widow and family of the late Bro. Robert Davenport, of Lodge Leinster, No. 44, Wellington, the sum of £410 14s. 6d. was received, and was utilized for the purpose of clearing the mortgages on Mrs. Davenport's property.
>
> "4. On behalf of the widow and son of the late Bro. Robert S. B. Low, of Lodge Scinde, No. 5, Napier, the amount realized was £433 16s. 6d., and it was also utilized for the purpose of clearing the mortgage on the property."

The question of providing a review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges came up twice for discussion, but the final decision was to lay the matter over for the present on account of the cost, which was stated to be around two hundred and fifty pounds.

Many times it is a question as to whether there is such a thing as a synonymous word in its strictest meaning. In connection with a discussion on an amendment to their Constitution we are told that a "candidate is a person who applies for membership in a Lodge by having the degrees conferred upon him", while an "applicant for membership is one who would attain such by affiliation".

The minimum fee for initiation was raised from five to eight guineas, after the usual line of arguments that the higher fees discriminated against possible candidates who might be worthy but of limited means and in favor of those whose pockets might be better lined.

What was termed an "American innovation", viz.: the production of a current receipt for dues by a visiting brother was referred back to the Board for further consideration.

A motion to forbid the use of civil titles within Masonic circles when naming a brother did not meet with approval and was turned down.

The Grand Master in his address specifically referred to two matters he considered of supreme importance. The first was their Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. In 1920 with 213 Lodges and around 16,000 members the receipts for this purpose were approximately $40,000.00 and expenditures $10,000.00. For 1926 with 280 Lodges and 25,000 members the receipts were roughly speaking $100,000.00 and expenditures $50,000.00. With an increase in membership of fifty per cent. the increase in calls for aid has risen from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The second matter touched upon the necessity of taking some steps which would assist Lodges to retain a live interest in Freemasonry by their members or attain the same objective by educating the individual brother. No constructive suggestion was made, but the matter brought to the attention of Grand Lodge as worthy of their serious attention.

In a summary of decisions given by the Board we find considerable that is of interest:

Only Master Masons are entitled to vote. No brother should state how he intends to vote or how he did vote on matters where a ballot is taken.

That in the election of Lodge officers it is not compulsory for every member present to vote.

A Lewis is defined as a candidate under the age of

21 years, but who was born after his father became a Master Mason.

That it is not desirable that the officers of Lodges holding under other Constitutions be permitted to confer degrees in Lodges under the Jurisdiction of New Zealand.

While there was no desire to discourage the attendance by Lodges at church service, still it was considered inadvisable for members to parade wearing regalia intended solely to be worn in private during the performance of Masonic Rites and Ceremonies.

That when the Grand Master was present at social functions the toast honored should be "The M.W. the Grand Master". It should not have associated with it "The Officers of Grand Lodge".

The Masters of Lodges when visiting should only vouch for members of their own Lodge. Unattached brethren to establish their own bona fides, be announced and enter the visited Lodge by themselves.

NORTH CAROLINA—

The Annual Communication commencing on January 19th, the opening remarks of the Grand Master seem appropriate:

> "Under favorable conditions we stand again at the open doorway of a New Year, and note an hour that extends a beckoning hand for better Masonic service. Our hearts are gladdened when we see present the old familiar faces of those who, by their regular attendance and unstinted and unselfish service, for many years, have set a high goal for Masonic endeavor, and have made this Grand Lodge great. They are landmarks of Masonry, whose leadership we are glad to follow. And we welcome just as gladly those fine young men who are here for the first time, erect and clear-eyed; who are full of rich promise; who bring us their vision splendid, their high purposes, new plans and generous enthusiasm; and who will bring those visions, purposes, and plans to a timely fruition. We welcome you all and bid you enjoy with us and with each other the abundant fellowship and fraternal comradeship of this occasion."

We can all appreciate the following as a sentiment, but common sense would indicate that if we relieve the state of the care for those related to us we have assumed our full share of responsibility:

> "But when this institution is supported entirely by Masonic benefactions we must see carefully to it that Masonry is benevolent enough and broad enough to still admit any orphan from anywhere. The pity of the orphan's need should be sufficient warrant to cause the doors to swing wide open and provide love and sympathy and all necessary things to all the needy. The proportion of Masonic and non-Masonic inmates can well be changed, but it ought never to be said of Masons that they are selfish to the point they are unwilling to relieve only the distress of those who are their natural charges."

Ignorant of the local conditions to which the Grand Master refers as affecting their Lodges, it may be unwise to take exception. However, noting the craze by so many for big Lodges and strong financial conditions to the detriment many times of those spiritual forces which have so frequently proved our smaller Lodges to be the bulwarks of Freemasonry, we would counsel—go slow:

> "If I have had an obsession about one thing Masonic during the year, it has been the subject of consolidation. It has lain near my heart and I have spread the propaganda on every opportune occasion. I believe this is one of the big and important things for North Carolina Masonry to consider. I do not think the issue should be forced, but that the reasons for it should be urged until the membership of the Lodges in the smaller towns and rural districts will see that is is best for them as individuals, and best for Masonry as a whole. In union there is strength and when the small, weak Lodges multiply their financial strength and leadership by consolidation it will place them in a position to do those necessary things they have never been able to do before. The noisy bickerings and petty animosities which now obtain on account of restricted jurisdiction where Lodges have been planted at every cross road or small town, as they are in some sections, will disappear like mist before the sun, and the membership will be able to answer correctly the question, 'What came you here to do?' "

The Grand Master and the Grand Secretary had a difference of opinion as to whether arrears of dues deposited by a brother when seeking reinstatement should be returned or retained by the Lodge if application is rejected. The Grand Secretary said retain them as settlement of a just debt. The Grand Master said return the amount as it had been paid in as a necessary prerequisite to secure good standing if ballot favorable.

The Jurisprudence Committee sided with the Grand Secretary and suggested the following new regulation, which was adopted:

> "Regulation 263. As a condition precedent to the filing of an application for reinstatement by a brother suspended for non-payment of dues, such suspended brother shall pay all arrearages due the Lodge at the time of his suspension; and in case of the rejection of such application for reinstatement the applicant shall not be entitled to the return of any part of such payment, but the Lodge may remit same."

Here is the "smoke screen" behind which the Grand Master stood:

> "In my interpretation of the law I have tried to say what the law says, and where the law didn't seem to say I tried to use common sense. Not being a lawyer, or the son of a lawyer, but only the grandson of a lawyer I just did the best I could."

However, he could talk straight from the shoulder when he considered it necessary:

> "I have learned that some Lodges handle the law very carelessly. The secretary of one Lodge was told emphatically that the petition of a rejected applicant for the degrees could not be presented to the Lodge again unitl twelve months had elapsed. He insisted that under certain conditions this had heretofore been allowed and 'that there were certain ways of getting around things.' I then informed him there would be no detouring this time, and that instead of fussing over rejections his Lodge had better have a house-cleaning."

All in all it was a splendid address and well worthy of the motion passed that every Senior Warden be instructed to read it at some meeting during the year.

Legacies of approximately ten thousand dollars were received during the year in aid of the Orphanage.

Here is a definition of the "Lost Word" supplied by the Education Committee:

> "The next stage is the approximation of the meaning of the Lost Word. It is the dawning consciousness of the presence of the Infinite in his own soul, brought about by the habitual practice of those esoteric truths contained in the three degrees of the Ritual."

The Committee on Necrology, I think, takes the prize with ten pages, and only one of the ten biographical.

The following has no special moral, but included just for the story:

> "We, Americans, above all other people seem to have a voracious hunger for public speaking, when we gather to eat, smoke, and listen to some speaker show the eagle or scrape the stars. A school boy defined elocution as 'a new way of putting people to death, since hanging has gone out of fashion.' It is my desire, not to deliver an oration but to speak to you today simply and directly about some matters that should concern us as Masons and citizens."

Interesting reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, showing Masonic progress in all districts.

Bro. J. Edward Allen produces one of the most voluminous Correspondence Reports which has come to my desk. It is both scholarly and interesting. Apparently he is a frequent visitor to Canada, as under British Columbia he says:

> "This is the 54th Annual Communication of the British Collumbia brethren. We note evidence of great growth in this Grand Body. Indeed, there is no reason for any other condition; for the Province is in possession of every advantage—untold natural resources, a wonderful climate, water and rail transportation, a good, strong citizenship, scenery marvelous beyond compare—what more could be desired? We are more enthusiastic every time we visit any part of Canada."

Atta Boy—come often; no head tax here.

At his courteous hands Manitoba, 1925, received general approval and kindly comment.

NORTH DAKOTA—

The pleasant face of Grand Master Elton looks at us as we open this Proceedings. Some writers appear to find considerable amusement, due to the fact that in British Jurisdictions photographs of our Grand Masters usually show them in full regalia. Personally it always appeared to me to be much more appropriate than to adorn a book devoted to the doings of Craft Freemasonry with a cut where the only insignia shown belongs to some other organization. However, tastes and opinions differ.

A plain unvarnished tale of this year's activities was unfolded in the address of the Grand Master. Much accomplished but more desired. The feeling all have who have ever held that office.

The commonsense of the Grand Master was displayed when he recommended the repeal of legislation barring brethren from voting privileges, holding office or demitting who have not passed a satisfactory examination in the esoteric work of the Master Mason degree. The Committee to whom referred brought in an amendment to their Constitution requiring Masters to set a date for the examination of all newly raised Master Masons, but eliminating all penalties for those who failed and healing those who have not secured a proficiency card in the past. Thus another attempt to attain perfection by mandatory enactment goes into the discard.

An optimistic tone pervades his entire address, as is evidenced in this paragraph from his conclusion:

> "That Masonry is not only thriving in North Dakota but prospering and advancing, is manifested on every hand. The spirit of service is implanted firmly in practically every section of the jurisdiction, and the fraternalism of Masonry has become a fraternalism of the heart rather than a fraternalism merely of good fellowship. So let us thank God for the fraternalism of the heart that makes it possible for every human being to do something to make life worth living while he lives, and the world better for his existence in it. Mathematicians are able to calculate how far it is from the farthest star to the earth, but no one has yet been able to calculate the influence for good of one kind word or one kind act.

Through fraternalism life comes into contact with the lives about it, and through this generation it reaches on through countless generations to come."

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Relief Fund give us this thought, which will make its appeal to all thoughtful Masons, and is just as necessary in Manitoba as North Dakota:

"It is not with any particular desire to preach any particular doctrine that you and we may be particularly interested in, or even care little about any particular phase or condition leading to any special, particular outstanding feature embracing any particular line of thought or activity, the principle idea in mind in stressing the word—PARTICULAR—being that the Trustees are especially anxious that those who hear and read this message will lend their influence to the establishment of a Benevolent Fund, or call it by any other name, so long as it covers the purpose and object, namely setting aside a certain amount as a fund to care for the distressed whenever the emergency may arise, without having to plead poverty of finances and also to avoid an assessment which is distasteful at all times and under all conditions.

"The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Masonic Relief Fund urge consideration of the need for the organization of a Charity Fund in all Lodges, so that in case of a call for assistance there will be no hesitancy in providing the aid from the brethren who have thus made possible a splendid opportunity to help, aid and succor a needy brother. Determine right now to establish this fund as a nest egg against what the future might require and as an evidence that you have had the vision to forsee the full need of the days to come, that you are in the position to respond to the pleadings of a Masonic family in distress, and that in fact and deed be able to give that succor and aid so sorely needed.

"Many Lodges have been looking to the material side of the order more than to the sympathetic side of the individual member. The social aspect has been an appealing one and has eclipsed the fraternal touch. The glitter and display has been emphasized so much in recent years that the neighborly visitation has been pushed in the background. Lodges have strained themselves in resources in providing finely equipped homes with splendid kitchen utensils to care for the social features they were intending to develop in the community, but have neglected to equip themselves with resources to respond to the urgent call for help from a worthy brother or family which comes without advance notice."

Presume this item will never meet the eyes it is intended for, but I note from the report of the Grand Secretary that the issue of their 1925 Proceedings cost only $951.38, while our appropriation is $1,300.00. Both books about the same size. Of course it is possible that Jurisdiction does not issue pamphlets for distribution to individual members like we do.

A personal touch, which I am sure must be appreciated, is the sending out of a personal letter of greeting and congratulation by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, together with some Masonic literature, to each newly raised brother.

Manitoba jointly with North Dakota will always retain an interest in the Pembina Masonic Memorial, which is the reason I insert the following:

"Last year the Grand Lodge received a report from the Master of Pembina Lodge, No. 2, relative to the improvement of the grounds upon which the Grand Lodge Memorial at Pembina stands. The grounds had been fenced, seeded and trees planted. This Lodge which is one of our oldest chartered Lodges had spent about $160.00 in caring for this plot. It is not a large Lodge. We believe that the Grand Lodge ought to assist in this work. We feel that with a little expenditure of money each year, a beauty spot could be developed which would redound to the credit of Masonry in Pembina and North Dakota. We do not feel that a small Lodge should be called upon to assume the financial burden of the care and development of our property. We, therefore, suggest that a small appropriation be made and that a Custodian be named who should be held responsible and who should report each year what improvements have been made. Brother Stinson, a Past Master of Pembina Lodge, has been active and doubtless would esteem it an honor to act as the representative of the Grand Lodge in this capacity."

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals were pleased to report a "clean sheet", which is as it should be.

A flag ceremony to take place immediately following the opening of each Lodge was adopted.

The following spicy comments are taken from the report of the Fraternal Correspondent, Bro. G. G. Phelps, as presented to Grand Lodge:

"From a recent magazine article we find that one Grand Master thinks it is time to revise our ritual. Maybe it is true that the one in use has some obsolete words and that the penalties of our obligations belong to a time when human life was cheaper than we think it is now, but we think we can understand the language used in the days of our fathers quite as well as we could some modern Bostonese, and we still recall the chill which ran down our spine as we repeated some of the frightful penalties which might befall us if we spilled too many beans. Suppose we hang on to the thrill a little longer.

"Instead of revising the ritual suppose we live up to it to the best of our abilities. That might help a lot.

"To show what absolute bunk some of our statements are, when taken all alone and literally, we say 'Masonry regards no man for his worldly worth or honor' yet nearly every year some Grand Lodge exercises the right to make some fellow, who is prominent in some way, a Mason at sight. This year we see the dignified and fabulously rich old Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania taking almost three hours to confer all three degrees on United States Senator George Wharton Pepper. Of course that was before the recent primaries when George seems to have got peppered by the voters and before a committee commenced asking a lot of unpleasant questions as to how much it cost to lick him.

"There is always more or less verse in the proceedings which come to us. That poor old man has built that bridge across the chasm deep and wide for the young fellow who is coming after him to cross on is found in many places and under various circumstances. Probably that is the most quoted poem of the year."

NOVA SCOTIA—

Grand Lodge was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, following which the Grand Master was received, who in turn welcomed the Grand Master of Quebec as a visitor. Grand Lodge then attended Divine service at St. Paul's church.

From the introduction of the Grand Master's address I cull this thought and message:

"I esteem it a pleasure indeed to welcome each and every one to this our Sixty-first Annual Communication, where brotherly love should reign supreme. There are many reasons why we as men and Masons should love and respect Masonry; but the principal one is because it stands for everything that tends towards the building up of manly men, good, broad minded, square acting men. We may be weak, but Masonry is strong. We may be timid, but

Masonry is fearless. We may grow weary—Masonry needs no rest. We may lose heart—Masonry knows not despair. Therefore, with Masonry to support, to sustain and to encourage, we can conquer, even as Buddha subdued the evil spirit in the days long before the smile of a loving Christ lighted up the darkness of the world. We need stalwart Masons, so steadfast in the faith that they will uphold the teachings of the Craft at all times in and out of the Lodge room. Masons, who will see the inner meaning of the obligations of Masonry and who will carry out those obligations with charity to all—not only in the spirit of charity as we use that word today, but also in the sense in which St. Paul used it, and as modern translators use it, to mean love and good will. I urge you to think of these things for I earnestly believe that 'Love and good will' are the key note to all the teachings of our Divine Master. It is not what we can get out of Masonry that will count —rather it is what you through the collective influence of the Lodge can give to the community in which you live. Masonry has high ideals, so that we can always command and retain the respect of our friends and neighbors."

The following Decisions did not all meet with the approval of the Jurisprudence Committee, and I am inclined to think Manitoba will agree with the latter:

"Question asked by Evangeline Lodge, No. 94. Suppose A belongs to Lodge B and to Lodge C and suppose A is expelled from Lodge B for N. P. D. How does this expulsion affect the standing of A in Lodge C?

"Answer:—A member suspended for N. P. D. in one Lodge is automatically suspended from the whole Craft.

"Can the Worshipful Master or acting Master fill Senior or Junior Wardens chairs for the purpose of opening Lodge with any Master Masons no Past Masters being present?

"Answer:—Yes.

"Question asked by Corinthian Lodge, No. 63. In the absence of the Master and Wardens can a Past Master open a Lodge?

"Answer:—No.

"Question asked by Solomon Lodge, No. 46. Is it proper to wear Grand Lodge regalia in a subordinate Lodge parade or any parade other than Grand Lodge?

"Answer:—No.

"Is it constitutional to elect Worshipful Master who would not be able to fill entire office such as conferring degrees, etc.

"Answer:—Yes. A Master may request any well skilled Brother to confer degrees for him.

"Is it proper to wear any other apron than a plain white one at a funeral parade, that is including Master Mason apron with blue trimming, etc.

"Answer:—Apron with trimming is in order but plain white apron is preferable.."

The first was approved. No comment on the second or third. With regard to the fourth, it was pointed out that their Digest stated "Grand Lodge regalia may be worn on any ceremonial occasion". The Committee's comments on the fifth and sixth I give in their own words:

"While your Board agrees with the Grand Master that it is constitutional, but may we add regretable, to elect a Worshipful Master who would not be able to perform all the duties appertaining to the office such as conferring the degrees, we are obliged to differ with that part of his decision when he says, 'A Master may request any skilled Brother to confer the degrees for him.' This is in direct conflict with the very plain and explicit language of Sect. 33 (b) Digest p. 79 by which the conferring of the degrees is restricted to Masters and Past Masters.

"(c) Your Board not being aware of any enactment or Ruling on the subject, are of opinion that any Masonic Apron recognized or approved by our Constitution is in order to wear at a funeral parade, but would suggest for all the brethren to wear a plain white apron not so much as 'preferable' as for the sake of uniformity."

Nova Scotia has a Grand Historian and he is at present engaged in writing the History of Freemasonry in that Province. He outlined the work as he proposes to publish it, and it promises to be most interesting. However, it will take two or three years more to complete it, so no use rushing in your subscription.

R.W. Bro. Jones, Grand Secretary, supplies the Reviews for the brethren of that Jurisdiction. With a view to relieving the load he suggests that each Grand Representative furnish the write-up for the Jurisdiction he represents, and then all that would remain to be done would be to "sum up as it were the salient points". Might not be a bad idea at that.

Under Manitoba he notes that M.W. Wemyss, their representative, was present. We all regret that he will mee with us no more, as he has "passed beyond the veil".

OHIO—

The City Manager of Cincinnati extended a welcome to Grand Lodge. Following the "Love Feast" several representatives of the Concordant Bodies were received.

Ohio usually furnishes some interesting matter, but this time I fail to locate very much.

Fitting reference was made by the Grand Master to the loss by death of Past Grand Master Clore. Some dead timber was also pruned out of the ranks of Grand Lodge Representatives.

A brother named Plumb supplies an interesting article under the caption "A Survey of Masonic Education in Ohio". Quoting from a report made to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin he supplies these two thoughts:

> "1. We have lost our perspective, our sense of relativity. We are making the conferring of degrees the 'be all and the end of all' of our existence. 'Work,' Masonically speaking, is purely ritualistic. It is acting, not living. Such was not the case with our ancient Brethren. To them ritual, so far as they had any, was a means, not an end. They preferred a very real and enduring service for mankind.
>
> "2. Modern Masonry is so occupied with the initiation, passing, and raising of candidates, with mere ritualism, that it has overlooked the more important and higher duty, of making real Masons. The novitiate is hurried through the degrees, and turned out into the world as a nominal Mason, with but a hazy understanding of what it is all about, with no adequate knowledge of Masonry, with little appreciation of responsibility to the Fraternity or to society at large. Rarely does a candidate acquire any real understanding of Masonic truth while receiving the degrees. To continue making Masons without giving them an intelligent knowledge of what Masonry is, or what their responsibilities are, is little short of stupid. Masonry was never intended to be a mere

degree mill. Initiation which ends with initiation is fair neither to the Fraternity nor to the individual."

Some unique cuts show buildings of the early days in that State, also an apron once worn by George Washington.

M.W. Bro. Sperra again gives us an interesting and educational review. Manitoba for 1926 and my own work receive kindly treatment and general approval. Of his conclusion I might use the phrase "multum in provo" and it is worthy of inclusion in its entirety:

"In brief the Masonic status and conditions prevailing in most of the Grand Jurisdictions are very desirable. While Freemasonry boasts of its great extent and the constant increase and enlargement of its membership, the situation appears to prevail that the added responsibilities thus developed and incurred are being met with decided and conservative favorable action. Any form of opposition and encroachment is being met with decisive action and followed by commensurate results. Therefore the word 'can't' does not appear to be a part of the Masonic vocabulary, and in view of this conclusion on our part we quote from the distinguished poet and Mason, Edgar A. Guest, the following:

'Can't is the word that is foe to ambition,
   An enemy ambushed to shatter your will;
Its prey is forever the man with a mission,
   And bows but to courage and patience and skill.
Hate it with hatred that's deep and undying,
   For once it is welcomed 'twill break any man;
Whatever the goal you are seeking, keep trying
   And answer this demon by saying: "I can".' "

OKLAHOMA—

In order to expedite business we find the Grand Master making the following statement:

"GRAND MASTER BRISTOW: Now Brethren, we have already opened the Grand Lodge. We slipped in here in order to save time and opened the Grand Lodge with a few of the brethren present, and the Lodge being already opened, all that was necessary was for you to be vouched for at the door."

Efficiency is one of our modern business slogans, which when applied to Freemasonry as an excuse for eliminating due regard for ceremony has no personal appeal.

He informs us in his address that he travelled over 24,000 miles, all within the borders of that State, and visited 304 Lodges. The rural Lodges being the smaller and weaker, he largely confined his visits to those, for which he states he was accused of "being afraid of plate glass".

This item is interesting:

> "Peace and harmony have prevailed over the Jurisdiction in almost all Lodges. However, there have been some cases where it was necessary to call attention to some of the shortcomings of the brethren, and there have been some few trials and in one case I appointed a Commission to try a Brother and as I could not agree with their findings, I set aside the verdict they had rendered, and rendered one of my own, which is now up before the Committee of Appeals and Grievances. In another case I acted as trial Judge in the trial of a Brother and so far as I know all the parties thereto were satisfied with the verdict rendered in this case."

One of his decisions was that "Any brother can conduct a Masonic funeral service, but Lodge must be opened and closed".

Somebody fell down badly, as he claims it was five months after he was elected before he received a copy of the Proceedings covering that Communication. He considered sixty days should be the limit.

Rather a contentious time was experienced, due to the authority of the Grand Master to withdraw Oklahoma from its contract with the Masonic Service Association being questioned. Considerable oratory was displayed, but Grand Lodge sustained the Grand Master and so another prop is removed.

This excerpt from M.W. Bro. Humphrey's Foreword to his Reviews is very appropriate just here:

> "During the last Masonic year there has been quite a change in the sentiment of a number of Grand Jurisdictions in regard to

the membership in the Masonic Service Association, and a number of States have withdrawn their membership from the same. It is quite interesting to see an account of Grand Officers and friends of the M. S. A. leaving their own States and attending the Grand Communications in other States, after disappointment has been sounded against remaining members of the M. S. A. These visitors administer the anodynes to the sick and give encouragement to the weak and urge them to remain within the Association; and they use good judgment on their part because every Grand Jurisdiction that they can hold fast, is just so many hundreds or thousands of dollars for the Association."

OREGON—

A constructive, educational address was delivered by the Grand Master. If his writing is like the signature appended to the address I am glad the printer supplied my copy.

We give you this thought from his exordium:

"You will seek in vain to find in ritual, monitor or other writings; you will seek in vain to find in dollars, dress or display; you will seek in vain to find in form, magnitude or munificence the real, the actual, the genuine essence of true Masonry. It abides only in the hearts and minds of Masons. It is manifested by the life, the work and the character of those who possess it. They live to serve, and their service is one of love.

"This Grand Jurisdiction abounds with such Masons. When first I came to this Grand Lodge, I thought I discerned here a caste arrogating to itself assumed superiority. I surmised that the Past Grand Masters constituted an hierarchy before whose juggernaut all independence of Masonic thought and action must give way. Wholly refuting this absurd fallacy, I have found the truth to be that all of these brethren whom I know and with whom I have come in contact, who have heretofore presided in the Grand East are simply the embodiment and personification of the true Masonic principle, the principle of seeking how best to serve, how best to agree."

Here is a nicely expressed thought on a trouble common to all Jurisdictions, viz.: non-attendance at Lodge meetings. The solution offered by the Grand Master was the appointment of a Grand Lodge Lecturer, whose time would be entirely devoted to visiting

Lodges, giving Masonic addresses and assisting in every way to arouse the interest of members:

"My personal belief is that in determining the actual value, strength and efficiency of a Lodge as an agency of Masonic instruction and education and as a means of promoting fraternal interest and fellowship, the attendance at such Lodge is the best and most reliable factor to be considered. A Lodge functions only as a Lodge while it is in session. Committees, officers and individual members of a Lodge may accomplish much in and of themselves; but in the last analysis, the Lodge itself succeeds or fails in its dissemination of true Masonic light and knowledge by its attendance or the lack of it.

As Masons, we are committed to the principle that the temple is unfinished. It is within the realm of my duty as Grand Master to view the work to see if aught may be added for strength or beauty. Brethren, I know therefore that you will not deem it an impertinence on my part to say that here, in the matter of attendance at Lodge communications much may be added for strength and beauty."

He declined to permit a Lodge to raise funds for the erection of a temple by selling sets of working tools. His comment was:

"With respect for the brethren who are seeking to embark upon this enterprise, in my opinion, the manufacture of such products is not within the proper scope of Lodge work."

The address was closed with this quotation:

"It is my joy in life to find
  At every turning of the road
The strong arm of a comrade kind
  To help me onward with my load.
And since I have no gold to give
  And love alone must make amends
My only prayer is, while I live
  God make me worthy of my friends."

So mote it be.

From the interesting address of the Grand Orator I clip this historical item:

"When Western Europe began to stir with the dawning of a new civilization, there came a demand for the erection of Houses of the Lord—cathedrals to the glory of His name—and from the colleges of builders, especially from Lombardy in Northern Italy, Masons, masters and fellowcraft, traveled northward through France and Germany into England and Scotland, under the patronage of the church, to build in the cities and on cold and dreary moors, cathedrals, abbeys, and monastries to the glory of God.

"In the neighborhood of each edifice, there gradually evolved Lodges of the craftsmen. Operating under special privileges from the church, confirmed by local secular authority, they differed from all other guilds of artisans in that the wages of master, fellowcraft, and apprentice were independent of local laws. It was, therefore, of especial importance that only those actually entitled to these privileges should be employed. Their work did not come to them as did the goldsmith's and the potter's—they traveled afar to the scene of their labors, and in many instances, the craftsmen must have been entirely unknown to the master until they applied for work. So there was at all times special need for protection against the intrusion of the unqualified, and it came about that the Masons alone of the craftsmen were forced from the very beginning of their organization to protect themselves against cowans by secret modes of recognition, signs, grips, words and tokens, and at the same time to guard against any infringement of their rights and privileges by a close association with binding obligation and fixed rules of government."

A number of resolutions were presented to Grand Lodge, which I will deal with briefly.

One concerning free text books in public schools was turned down. A wise precedure from my viewpoint.

Another to make the presenting of a Bible to each newly raised Mason by the Lodge obligatory was ultimately left to the discretion of each Lodge, although the committee favored the presentation of such a gift.

The next asked Grand Lodge to approve the formation of a Low Twelve Club among a group of Lodges, with the idea of creating a joint local funeral aid and also a relief fund for needy dependents. Possibly the name had something to do with its turn-down, as it was to be known as the "Rogue River Valley Low Twelve Club". At any rate the decision was to the effect that Grand Lodge did not consider it was any of their business.

Limitation of Lodge membership to not less than three hundred by a two-thirds vote of members present was proposed, but left over for consideration next year.

A discussion of considerable length took place as to revising the policy in connection with children in their Home which would permit their being adopted upon application. Many arguments for and against were presented, but Grand Lodge favored the idea that the possibilities of securing for them real homes as opposed to living in an institution was preferable.

R.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson, the Representative of Oregon near our Grand Lodge, was fortunate enough to have an opportunity of enjoying Oregon's hospitality at their 1925 Communication. He is never tired of telling us of the wonderful time he experienced and which we can easily imagine. It was my misfortune not to receive that copy of their Proceedings in time to tell our brethren how he thrilled that Grand Lodge with his eloquence, so all we can say now is that Bro. Henderson wired his greetings to them for 1926, and they were good enough to print them where all the Masonic world may read.

An usually interesting Review is presented by P.G.M. Mason. Many poetic gems are interspersed, which carry a message all their own to the reader.

I have mentioned elsewhere a notable tendency on the part of some of our brethren of the Republic to try and Nationalize Freemasonry. If Freemasonry is a unit, I wonder why Bro. Mason groups U.S. Grand Lodges and then segregates the rest of us to the tail-end of his work.

PENNSYLVANIA—

This staid old Jurisdiction is certainly lucky, as almost every copy of their Proceedings records some legacy bestowed upon them for the purpose of assisting them in "good works". Amounts range from hundreds to thousands of dollars.

In his opening remarks the Grand Master voices his appreciation of the manner in which all the Grand Lodge committees function. He did not approve of the unseemly haste displayed by many Lodges in conferring the initiatory degrees. As the schedule of busy Lodges had to be considered it was not thought advisable to set any certain limit between balloting on an application and initiating the candidate. The Grand Master favored a month's interval, but it was considered sufficient to have the D.D.G.M.'s direct their Lodges that a petitioner must not be initiated the same night as balloted on.

They will find that this saves some disagreeable happenings if lived up to.

Read this comment on the actions of appendant organizations and then feel thankful that Manitoba has the door barred:

> "Complaints have come to the office of the Grand Master, in such numbers, during the past year, regarding the grossly un-Masonic conduct of certain organizations, whose membership is composed entirely of Masons, that it is evident, if the present conditions continue, that action by Grand Lodge, for their suppression, will become a matter of necessity, in the not distant future.
>
> "Cases, some of them of a degrading nature, are now under investigation, which, being of wide notoriety, inevitably tend to bring the Fraternity into disrepute, in many minds, while others, based on differences existing within the offending organizations themselves, are considered and are widely quoted as 'quarrels among the Masons,' which will also tend to the establishment of erroneous opinions regarding the Craft."

Excessive expenditures for Lodge banquets came in for a scathing indictment, although an improvement in this respect by the majority of the Lodges was noted.

While not counselling withdrawal by Pennsylvania from the Masonic Service Association, the Grand Master was very dissatisfied with its working. According to him only twenty-six Jurisdictions now remain in membership.

Under "Decisions" he ruled that a song sheet used at Masonic banquets must not contain any advertisements.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

Sixty-six Grand Representatives answered the roll-call, which is, I think, a record surpassing the experience of the majority of Grand Lodges. Manitoba has in M.W. Bro. Rafael Palma a live-wire to be proud of, and one who can always be counted on to be amongst those present.

Public installation of Lodge officers, either Grand or Constituent, is the exception rather than the rule, but this excerpt from the Grand Master's address would indicate that with them it is quite general. It also points out handicaps from which we in, what I might term, Protestant countries, in a large measure escape:

> "Not many years ago, a Masonic Lodge was looked upon with much distrust by many residents of this country, owing to the antagonism of Church and State in days gone by. This feeling continued during many years, especially among the women, who were more under the influence of the clergy than the men, and for a time many of our brothers had their troubles and found it hard to convince their wives, sisters, mothers and daughters, that Masons are really human beings, working for the general good of humanity, and not demons, with the single purpose to destroy order and authority to kill the Church. Our friends in America and other Occidental countries would hardly believe the many amusing things that were told about Masons in the Philippines in the days of yore. Many of our older brothers assembled here today will, no doubt, recall personal experiences with the female members of their families. All this, I am pleased to say, is fast becoming a thing of the past. Many of our Lodges are now holding public installations. These public meetings usually include musical programs and dancing. It is very gratifying to me to tell you that these meetings are well attended by the women of the

communities where our Lodges are located, as well as by men who are not members of our Fraternity."

The Grand Master counselled a policy of leisure in either accepting recognition from older Jurisdictions or the extension of such to junior Jurisdictions. This is a good rule for any Grand Lodge, as nobody suffers in the meantime and frequently awkward situations are avoided.

Objection was also voiced as to the use of the word "profane" as applied to one not a member of the Craft. A resolution was adopted prohibiting the use of it. Masonry has many words and terms peculiar to itself and in their meaning. In a Masonic sense this word means one who has not been initiated. In its older sense "one who has to stand outside the temple and may not take part in the mysteries". While it might be inadvisable to use this word in public,, owing to its more general acceptance as meaning "one who is irreverant", I personally regret every move to modernize our verbiage. Let us at least within our own precincts retain every word and phrase which links us with the past.—So is Masonry kept distinctive.

To the regret of the Grand Master he was compelled to admit that clandestine Freemasonry still flourishes in the Islands.

Umbrage was shown at the action of the Shrine in granting permission for a Temple situated at Tacoma, Wash., to hold a Ceremonial at Manilla. Objection is based on the grounds that the Shrine, while associated in the public's mind as Masonic, enforces a racial distinction by refusing applications from Filipinos. This naturally creates a soreness which reacts within Lodge circles.

With reference to the following, it is hard to say just where the fault lies, but it is quite evident this Grand Lodge has trouble of its own. It is unfortunate that so many of our brethren seem to have a mistaken sense of values:

> "It has been brought to my attention that on occasions, when degrees have been conferred in some of our Lodges by special teams composed of members of the Scottish Rite Bodies, programs and invitations were printed showing that the teams composed of Thirty-third Degree and K.C.C.H. Masons, or Masons of other degrees and titles foreign to those used in Symbolic Lodges.
>
> "I do not believe that this practice should be permitted in this Jurisdiction, and I recommend that this Grand Lodge take action in disapproval thereof."

The Junior Grand Lecturer advises the brethren that when regalia is worn on any public occasion the apron should be worn outside the coat and not partly concealed by being worn underneath.

Youth jumps in where angels fear to tread, and so we find this fourteen year old Grand Lodge grabbing the bovine male by the horns and now the non-attender in that Jurisdiction is grouped with the brother in arrears of dues. Possibly one is as bad as the other, but some things have to be left to a man's conscience:

> "Provided, further, That it shall be the duty of all the members of the Lodge to attend the stated meetings of the same as fixed in the By-Laws. Non-attendance on the part of a member for twelve consecutive months shall, in the absence of a valid excuse, be treated the same as non-payment of the dues and all provisions governing the latter shall also be applicable to the suspension, and restoration, of any member for failure to attend during the period above mentioned."

It was made law.

M.W. Bro. Harvey, P.G.M., covers the reviewing for that Jurisdiction. An interesting synopsis of Manitoba for 1925 is included.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

Wonder sometimes if we are ever going to read that Manitoba's Representative was present?

If we eliminate the list of their members who passed away during the year, also the names of Grand

Representatives appointed and accredited, the address of the Grand Master was very short.

The net gain of that Jurisdiction in membership was only eight, which may account for the Grand Master's interest in starting a "nursery", as he appointed a committee to investigate and report on the advisability of fostering the De Molay. The committee on his address expressed the thought that "the information might be interesting whether acted upon or not".

Their Constitution with regard to election of Grand Lodge Officers was amended so that in the event of no brother securing a majority on the first ballot all nominees except the three highest would be dropped. On a second ballot, if no election, the lowest man drops out. Only one ballot is required for the three degrees on an application for initiation, but any brother eligible for advancement not presenting himself within twelve months must again be balloted upon.

QUEBEC—

Four hundred and thirteen Lodge representatives answered the roll call.

The Grand Master's address was optimistic in tone, but, generally speaking, of local interest only.

Two new Masonic Temples were dedicated. Good progress is also being made in the collection of a fund to properly house Grand Lodge.

Some of our District Deputy Grand Masters who consider the visiting of each Lodge in some of our small districts once almost a hardship, and two visits as piling on the agony, might digest the following. Those who know the conditions in Quebec from a Masonic standpoint will appreciate the report from the District of Quebec and Three Rivers:

"My message from this great district over which I have travelled 4,000 miles, is one of filial loyalty to this grand organization and of earnest Masonic ideals applied to life."

With pleasure we note that M.W. Bro. Chambers is again able to handle the reviewing.

QUEENSLAND—

Craft Freemasonry continues to make gratifying progress in this, to us, far-away Jurisdiction.

Many matters of local interest only are in the majority, but one or two items may interest some of our brethren.

Unattached brethren, or, as we usually term it, "Demitted Masons", when seeking to affiliate with a Lodge in the ordinary way, have to submit to a character investigation. Queensland has now legislated that such brethren will not in the future escape a like scruitiny by signing the petition for the establishment of a new Lodge. Certainly a step in the right direction.

A motion was presented by their Board forbidding the holding of practice meetings by Lodges on Sunday. After considerable discussion this was amended so as to permit the holding of such meetings by country Lodges only, but no refreshments allowed.

The creation of a building fund to assist Lodges in securing their own meeting places was considered, but when it was shown that such a scheme would require the raising of $250,000.00 the motion was withdrawn.

RHODE ISLAND—

Following the opening of Grand Lodge the Grand Master drew the members' attention to the fact that in his address following his election he outlined a docket of unusual length and importance, which would make a busy session. He further said:

"If it is the desire of this Body to act promptly upon the matters which will be brought before you today, then progress can be made. If on the other hand there is a tendency to delay or postpone the issue then the work that has been done the first six months will probably go for naught.

"I would remind you that a body of this size, handling matters of great importance such as Grand Lodge has to consider cannot practically discuss details before the Grand Body assembled. Matters of detail must be referred to committees in whom you have confidence and the favorable recommendations of these committees should in most instances be acceptable to Grand Lodge."

While our committees invariably give freely of their time and best judgment to the duties placed in their hands, I am hardly willing to subscribe to the doctrine that all the judgment and knowledge of the universe on the matters alloted to them is confined within that group. Therefore we must permit debate so long as it is pertinent to the question under discussion.

Believing that Grand Lodge should not live from hand to mouth, but have a permanent fund, the interest from which would be available for any purpose determined by that Body, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That each Lodge subordinate to the Grand Lodge is hereby assessed the sum of two dollars for each member in good standing of such Lodge of the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1926, and thereafter shall be assessed for each member in good standing the sum of two dollars annually on the thirtieth of April for the years 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930. Said assessments shall be due and payable six months from the date of the assessments in each year. All money paid pursuant to the foregoing assessments shall be held by the Grand Lodge as a permanent fund to be known as 'The Permanent Fund' and shall be invested and reinvested in such manner as shall be approved by the Grand Master and the Standing Committee on Finance of the Grand Lodge. Additions to said fund may be made from time to time by gift or otherwise upon acceptance thereof by a majority vote of the Grand Lodge. The income of said fund shall be used for such purposes consistent with the purposes of the Grand Lodge as the Grand Lodge shall by majority vote determine. The principal of said fund shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever."

In Rhode Island a brother is not a Lodge member until the M.M. degree has been conferred and he has signed the by-laws of his Lodge. Therefore the Committee on Jurisprudence ruled that an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft is not entitled to a demit but only to a certificate showing what degree or degrees he has taken.

Here is a sample of a couple of questions recommended as necessary information to be secured by an investigating committee:

> "Is he physically fit? A person likely to become a charge on a Lodge should not be recommended.
>
> "Is he an American citizen? Is he married or single? What family has he and what dependents?"

The craze for reducing everything to a science of words and figures is wonderful. I would sooner leave such matters to a couple of Past Masters with a love for the Craft than all the questionnaires in the world. If a committee is lax such a form will bring you a reply to the questions asked, but the Craft has not yet arrived at the point where they publicly acknowledge being a "Sick Benefit Society" or a census taker for citizenship.

The following instructions for dealing with a visitor are so similar to our own that I include them in the hope that they may prove useful. There is one difference, in that we use the Tyler's Oath after the examination, as we do not think it is the best practice to swear a visitor and then try and trip him up. Also I might add that Mackey in the Tyler's Oath uses the words "regularly initiated, passed, etc." not "duly initiated, passed, etc.":

> "The visitor having applied for examination, the Junior Warden will appoint a committtee of not less than two brethren, who will provide themselves with the Holy Bible, Square, Compasses, and Apron and proceed to the examining room with the visitor. They will request him to sign his name, together with the name of his Lodge on a card provided for that purpose, and then ask for his credentials for comparison, first satisfying themselves that such credentials as he may present are from a Lodge within a Grand Jurisdiction that is recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction.
>
> "The committee, together with the visitor, shall then place

their right hand on the open Bible and repeat together the Tyler's Oath as follows:

"I,................................., do hereby and hereon, solemnly and sincerely swear, that I have been duly initiated, passed and raised, to the sublime degree of Master Mason, in a just and lawfully constituted Lodge of such; that I do not now stand suspended or expelled, and know of no reason why I should not hold Masonic communication with my bretheren. So help me God.

"After this the committee shall ask the visitor such questions as they may deem necessary to thoroughly satisfy themselves, by customary examination, that the visitor is a Master Mason and when so satisfied, will conduct the visitor to the door and give an alarm. When the alarm is answered, the committee will announce a visitor in waiting, whereupon, the Master will order that he be admitted. The chairman of the committee will conduct the visitor to the Altar and salute the Master and will introduce him as follows:

"Worshipful Master, I have the pleasure of introducing to you and to the members of..............................Lodge, No..............Brother ...., a member of...................................Lodge ....of...

"The Master will reply as follows:

"Brother................................., it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to...Lodge, and I trust that you will visit with us as often as you find opportunity. I will ask Brother...to conduct you to a seat and charge him to see that you are made comfortable during your visit with us this evening."

SASKATCHEWAN—

M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, brings this Proceedings out in a new dress with the seal of their Grand Lodge embossed in gold, which is mighty effective and a decided improvement. Now if he would only have their printer use a little larger type the reading would be much easier.

The Grand Master notes progress in all activities and a "remarkable growth in Masonic interest." Large attendance and wide spread interest was the rule at all District Meetings.

Two Lodges were Constituted, one Masonic Temple dedicated and eight Dispensations issued to form new Lodges.

The Secretary of one Lodge must come from Aberdeen, as he was economizing on postage by sending Lodge notices out in unsealed envelopes, which drew a rebuke from the Grand Master. The advisability of opening an "Eastern Star Lodge" inserted on a Lodge notice was ruled out of order as not being "Masonic business."

The Committee on Charters and New Lodges supply an itemized list of the overhead charges which brethren wishing to form a new Lodge would have to underwrite. As the report was adopted they may be interestin:

"Re financing the project, it will cost you about $300.00 ($200.00 for necessary paraphernalia, $25.00 for Dispensation and $55.00 for stationery.) If you are going ahead therefore the Charter members would require to arrange to pay a Charter Fee (in addition to their first year's dues) sufficient to cover the greater part of this amount as the Grand Master will not consent to the formation of a Lodge where the brethren are expecting to raise the initial expenses out of iniation fees of new candidates but insists on the Charter Members paying a charter fee sufficient to guarantee expenses. If therefore you have twenty members signing the petition it would be necessary for you to set a charter fee of about $15.00.

"Your committee beg leave to make the following recommendations.

"1. That before a dispensation is granted to form a Lodge the brethren be asked to raise by Charter Fee a minimum amount (exclusive of loans or dues paid in advance) as follows:

"If the Lodge is situated in a Village or Hamlet $200.00,
"If in an incorporated Town $400.00,
"And if in a City $600.00."

The Committe on the Condition of Freemasonry report that the average attendance at Lodge meetings is improving. Forty-nine Lodges either own their own Lodge buildings or are tenants of Masonic Temple companies. A strong recommendation was made that

Lodges do all in their power to obtain exclusive tenancy of their rooms where possible. Good advice, as an interest is taken and a pride shown under such circumstances, which benefits the Lodge.

An interesting review of Manitoba for 1925 is supplied by Bro. Thomson.

SCOTLAND—

It would, be just about as easy to borrow a dollar from a Scotchman as to locate anything in the Proceedings of Scotland that might interest this Jurisdiction.

Here is something I did pick up. Back in the early days of our Grand Lodge Bro. Rev. R. S. Paterson, the first Master of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, and who died only last year, applied for and was granted a Dispensation to form a Lodge at Gibraltar. This was named Al Moghreb al Aksa and numbered 18 on our list. Protests of invasion were made by three of the Grand Lodges who had already established Lodges. Amongst them was Scotland. I now find on looking over their list of Lodges for that locality that apparently they asked us to withdraw and "pinched" the name.

The following sums up the attitude of the Grand Lodge of Scotland with respect to the A. & A. S. R. of Freemasonry:

"There was laid before the Committee a letter, dated 20th December 1925, from the Master of Lodge Unity, Lima, Peru, No. 1109, requesting rulings on the following questions:—

"1. Does the Grand Lodge of Scotland recognise the right of a Council of the Scottish Rite to confer the Symbolic Degrees?

"2. Can a person who has received the Degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason, in a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite, sit in a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland?

"3. Can a member of a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland visit a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite?

"4. Can a member of a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland sit in a Lodge under the Jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge, whilst a person is present who has received the Symbolic Degrees in a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite?

"The ruling recommend is:—

"1 to 4.—No.

"In supplement of the foregoing ruling, it is recommended that Grand Secretary explain to the Master of Lodge Unity, Lima, Peru, No. 1109, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland is in amity with the Supreme Council for Scotland of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and the Sister Supreme Councils of that Rite recognised as such by it, and the Consistories and Chapters working under all such bodies; that the Grand Lodge of Scotland understands that the Supreme Council for Scotland of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite does not confer Craft Degrees; that the Grand Lodge of Scotland does not recognise Craft Degrees conferred under the auspices of any Supreme Council of that body; further, that diplomas of brethren in Craft Masonry can be issued only by the Grand Lodge of Scotland or by other Grand Lodges with which it is in amity.

"Report approved."

For the information of our brethren and to show how this Grand Lodge has spread, I will list the Districts outside of Scotland: India (74 Lodges); New Zealand South (8 Lodges); New Zealand North (5 Lodges); Western Australia (20 Lodges); Western Australia, Gold fields District (15 Lodges); Cape Colony (2 Lodges); Eastern Province of Cape Colony (10 Lodges); Western Province, Cape of Good Hope (9 Lodges); Natal (15 Lodges); The Transvaal (39 Lodges); Orange River Colony (5 Lodges); Rhodesia (11 Lodges); Mauritius (1 Lodge); West India Islands (1 Lodge); Jamaica (5 Lodges); Trinidad (5 Lodges); Bahamas (1 Lodge); Bermuda (2 Lodges); Newfoundland (7 Lodges); Western Mediterranean (5 Lodges); Peru (4 Lodges); Chili (5 Lodges); North China (5 Lodges); Hong-Kong and South China (3 Lodges); Japan (2 Lodges);

Arabia Felix (1 Lodge); Egypt (4 Lodges); Fiji Islands (1 Lodge); Palestine (5 Lodges); Syria (10 Lodges); British Guiana (3 Lodges); Republic of Panama (2 Lodges); Nyasaland (2 Lodges); British East Africa (1 Lodge); West Africa (11 Lodges); Philippine Islands (1 Lodge); The Middle East (8 Lodges); Korea (1 Lodge); Turkey (2 Lodges); Siam (1 Lodge); Barbados (3 Lodges); Honduras (4 Lodges); Dutch Guiana (1 Lodge); Mesopotamia (1 Lodge). At hame in Bonnie Scotland 558 Lodges.

Any reports given are very meagre as to detail, but would indicate that while buds here and there may drop off, the tree of Scottish Freemasonry is still strong and sturdy.

Another link in the chain which binds two great peoples was forged, when the Grand Lodge of Scotland issued a Charter to "The Golden Throne Lodge to meet at Jerusalem."

SOUTH CAROLINA—

A number of Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held for the purpose of laying cornerstones, constituting Lodges or dedicating Masonic Halls.

The Grand Master reported peace and harmony as prevailing, and the District Deputies as being efficient and helpful.

Using the Grand Master's numbering, decisions two and five read to me like good law, but number three sounds peculiar, while number four is interesting:

> "2. On December 8th, 1925, Past Grand Master Divver asked if a Lodge could change its hour of meeting without the consent of Grand Lodge.
>
> "My reply was that the only way to change the hour of meeting was by an amendment to the by-laws, and that the by-laws of a Lodge and any amendments thereto, must have the approval of Grand Lodge, or, during recess, the Grand Master.
>
> "3. On January 25th, 1926, White Plains Lodge, No. 321,

asked if they could grant a demit to one of their stewards, who was leaving the Grand Jurisdiction.

"My answer was that an installed officer can not be given a demit.

"4. R.W. Bro. Frank M. Smith, D.D.G.M., on behalf of Le Canduer Lodge, No. 36, asked if a member who had purchased life membership in 1920 could be disciplined for refusing to pay additional annual sums provided for in an amendment to the by-laws in 1924.

"My reply was that when the brother, in 1920, complied with the by-law which made him a life member upon payment of ten times the annual dues, the Lodge thereby made a valid and binding contract with him—the only stipulation being that he could be disciplined for cause, and that the Lodge could not alter that contract in 1924 by an amendment requiring life members to pay an annual sum of $2.00 without the brother's specific consent thereto.

"5. Orange Lodge, No. 14, submitted an amendment to its by-laws, in which the hour for convening the Lodge was fixed at '7:00; 7:30; or 8:00 o'clock, p.m., at the discretion of the Master.'

"I returned this proposed amendment without approval for the reason that the by-laws should fix the hour for convening the Lodge in regular communication, and could not be left to anybody's discretion."

From the following one might infer that in South Carolina members of the Eastern Star are recognized as Masons:

'On August 27th, 1925, Bro. Chas. Scruggs, Spartanburg, President of the Spartanburg Masonic Club, asked if there was objection to using the word 'Masonic' in the corporate title of their organization. He explained that the club was composed of Masons and members of the Eastern Star, combined for charitable purposes. He stated the club was not a new thing, but it had become desirable to incorporate under the laws of South Carolina.

"I wrote that I could find nothing in our law against it, and as the wes an Association of Masons, there was no objection to the use of the word 'Masonic' in its title."

Bro. Rev. Joseph Fort Newton, known to many through his book "The Builder" was present and addressed Grand Lodge. One or two excerpts may be found interesting:

"Perhaps you will let me give you a brief sketch of a personal background, which will explain why I am here, why I belong to any Masonic Lodge, and why I have been trying to do something for Masonry. During the War Between the States a young Texas soldier went into the army of the South. He was just a lad and he was afraid that the war would be over before he got there, and after he got there he was afraid it never would be over. He was made a Mason, and was later taken a prisoner, and escorted up the Mississippi River to Rock Island. The Northern climate was very severe on Southern prisoners. This young man fell dangerously ill. He made himself known as a Mason to an officer of the prisoner, and that officer was a real Master Mason. He took that young man to his home and nursed him back to life. He loaned him money when the war was over, and gave him a little pearl handled pistol to protect himself in the unsafe condition of his country.

"That young man came back home and was made the Master of his Lodge, and that young Southern soldier was my father. I heard that history as far back as I can remember, and you can readily see that that made a very deep impression upon my heart. It filled me with love for this great fraternity. It seemed to me an astonishing thing, that there should be such a power in the world, and so when I became of age I made bold to knock upon the door of this fraternity, and the brethren were kind enough to admit me to its fellowship. Nothing outside of the home and the House of God has ever made so profund an impression upon me as the first degree of Freemasonry. The impression is just as vivid to-night as it was twenty-five years ago. I have yet to find anything more beautiful than the Entered Apprentice Degree when it has been given by men in whose lives it has been fulfilled, and so from that Degree I passed on until I have been crowned with the great sublime Degree of a Master Mason."

Referring to Masonic reading and education:

"Years ago one of the pioneer teachers of the School of Law in Iowa induced the Grand Lodge to appropriate $5.00 for the establishment of a library. He located one book,—a copy of the original Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, for which the Grand Lodge of England has offered the Grand Lodge of Iowa forty thousand dollars. Where he got it nobody knows. But this library has been built up, and that library was at my door. The more I read the more interested I grew in this fraternity, and after awhile the story of Masonry began to unfold to my mind. It still grows, and is more fascinating than any romance or fairy tale I have ever read."

Sound doctrine:

"There are many conditions of our National life that try us sorely. In different parts of the country good and true Masons have been attempting to use Masonry for ends, which, if it becomes the common habit of the Craft, will destroy it. It will never do to use Masonry as a weapon to fight anything. Masonry is not to divide men, but to help them to discover one another. There are three needs in America, as I see it, and Masonry can do something no other organization can do to serve America,—and after living abroad for nearly five years I came back with a belief in my country as I believe in God. If Masonry goes wrong everything is lost."

A review up to his usual standard is presented by M.W. Bro. Michie. Generous quotations are made from our 1925 proceedings, but he does admit he is curious as to the "more kindly ways of rejecting candidates than by the use of the black ball," a comment by M.W. Bro. Reid in that year's reviews.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

This Jurisdiction suffered the loss by death of three Past Grand Masters. One of them, Charles Lewis Brockway, had prepared an address to be delivered at the dedication of a Masonic Temple, Mitchell, S.D. From it we cull these thoughts:

"So we, whether members of this fraternity, or not, are building each day that which stands out on the pages of by-gone days, and will always stand out in the days to come and in the Great Day, CHARACTER.

"The task of each of us is first to exercise himself in all these Masonic virtues. Then to make the influence and power of these shine out and bear fruit in the lives and characters of our neighbors. No easy task, say you. Even so. Some day the task will be done. What shall we have to show as the fruit of living according to these ideals. Shall it be ourselves only and empty handed? No, no.

"Among our neighbors and associates are the impossibles. How do we know? Have we honestly and sincerely tried in our contacts with them to carry on in accordance with the purpose of this dedication? Are we willing to accept the dedication of this material structure as our own personal dedication?

"At this season of the year as nature seems hushed in anticipation of the coming of the chilling blasts and frost, there are still blooming some of the late flowers of great beauty. From the soil aided by the showers and the sunshine sprung the plants which have borne these flowers of the many hues and surpassing loveliness. Through His laws and rules of nature the God in whom we trust has again wrought His wondrous miracle. May it not be that this is again and again re-enacted before our eyes to remind us that in the realm of the spiritual a similar work may be accomplished by each of us with his help in ourselves and our communities through the rules of moral and spiritual life and conduct constantly placed before us by our beloved Freemasonry.

"Our congratulations are tendered to you brethren of Resurgam Lodge for the success that has crowned your work in this building. May it be to you and those that shall come after you a place in which to refresh your souls as you go on with the work of preparing yourselves for places in the spiritual Temple, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

The Grand Master referring in his address to the passing away of these brethren gave us this quotation:

"They taught us how to shape life unto noble ends;
They wrought to make men Builders, Brothers, Friends."

Under Dispensations we note the following and add the comments of the Jurisprudence Committee, which in our opinion it would be the part of wisdom for all Grand Masters and Grand Lodges to follow:

"March 31, 1926, to Ionic Lodge, No. 83, to receive and ballot on petition out of time, petitioner leaving state and will not be able to gain Masonic residence for some time."

The comment:

"Dispensation No. 20, granting authority to receive and ballot on a petition out of time because the petitioner was leaving the state and would not be able to gain Masonic residence for some time is disapproved for the reason that it violates the long-standing policy of this Grand Lodge and the law of this Grand Jurisdiction."

Arthur H. Tufts, Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, supplies an interesting prelude and a splendid review. He suggests under Louisiana that possibly M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself went South to get thawed out. I imagine South Dakota should know whether we were likely to require any extra heat.

Manitoba for 1925 received generous space and kindly treatment. Personal thanks, Bro. Tufts.

We close with this from his prelude, which indicates the characteristics of the man better than any words of mine:

"The Ku Klux Klan has again appeared on the horizon, this time with professed new aims and motives.

"We will not attempt to judge the organization from the outside.

"It is accused of creating disharmony in some jurisdictions.

"We have expressed the opinion that it would, in due time, find its level. If there are many Masons in its membership, as is alleged, then there are among them good men who will not continue there and countenance wrong doing.

"Masonry will accomplish most by continuing its own constructive work and not attempt destructive measures. The surest was to bring an oganization into notice is to attack it.

"While Masonry adheres to the Ancient Landmarks and Rituals it is broadening out in its charities, building homes for the old and decrepit poor, the widows and orphans, in many cases opening its purse to non-masonic with the Masonic.

"So much too, is being done along educational lines among its own membership and for the growing youth who need a helping hand to secure the advantages they cannot quite grasp alone.

"Good works will never conflict with the Landmarks of Masonry.'

TASMANIA—

After a five-year tenure of office M.W. Bro D'Emden retires and M.W. Bro. Claude James ascends the Throne.

A portrait of the retiring Grand Master was presented to Grand Lodge by Pacific Lodge.

In his valedictory address M.W. Bro. D'Emden gave these interesting figures:

"During the past five years our Craft has expanded to a larger extent than in any other similar period, the numbers at 31st December, 1920, being 28 Lodges with 2,177 Members, and at 31st December last, 41 Lodges with 3,529 Members, but an increase is noticeable in all Grand Lodges, and is, I think, an indication that our Order with the great principles it stands for is becoming more and more appreciated in every part of the world."

Changes in their Constitution were made, raising the initiation fee to fifty dollars and requiring Lodges to pay into the Benevolent Fund five dollars for each initiate. The following new regulation was also carried. The reasons given seem good and might well be given a thoughtful reading by all our members. Too frequently we find our Lodges officered by immature unseasoned members who have not acquired a proper perspective nor an appreciation of the dignity and responsibilities of their position:

"Rt. Wor. Bro. F. P. Bowden, P.D.G.M. (President Board of General Purposes), moved to insert new regulation 155 as follows:

" 'Unless a Dispensation be granted by the Grand Master on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, a Brother shall not be eligible for election to the Office of Treasurer, Secretary, Deacon, Inner Guard, or Tyler of a Lodge until such Brother has been a Master Mason for a period of two years, nor to the Office of a Warden of a Lodge until such Brother has been a Master Mason for a period of at least five years.'

"He said that in moving this recommendation of the Board of General Purposes he desired to say, on its behalf, that it was very fully considered at the last meeting of the Board held in Launceston. It was sometimes proved in the case of a new Lodge with a small number of members that a Brother was made a Master Mason very early. In a very short period he became a Warden, and in the course of three or four years the Master of the Lodge. It was quite obvious that the government of a Masonic Lodge should be in as experienced hands as it was possible to put it. It was not good for a Mason, young in the Craft, for the position of Master Mason to come to him too easily, though rapid advancement coming to him because he was in a new Lodge or a small Lodge, thereby attaining a high office in the Lodge for which Brethren in other Lodges had to work hard for years and years. Experienced Masons of several years standing were the proper persons to hold office in a Lodge, gaining position after positions, step by step. The Constitution now provided, by the wisdom of Grand Lodge, that no member of a Lodge might propose a candidate for initiation unless they had been a Master Mason for at least two years; so it seemed obvious that a Brother not allowed to do that till after two years service as a Master Mason should not also be eligible for one of the Offices of the Lodge. As to the procedure in the case of a small or young Lodge, where it was difficult to fill the Offices, he would draw attention to the wording of the first part of the motion, which said that unless a dispensation be granted by the Grand Master on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, which indicated that circumstances might arise when the Grand Master might grant such a dispensation."

TEXAS—

Timidity or sheer laziness caused us to leave this formidable looking volume to the last. When I complete this review I write "Finis" to my work for the year.

Having a great admiration for Past Grand Master Fly, whose Masonic viewpoint corresponds so frequently with my own, I will give him the floor to commence with. Referring to a member of his own Lodge he gave Grand Lodge this interesting information. His remarks followed the presentation to Grand Lodge of members present who had been Masons for fifty years or more:

> "Most Worshipful Grand Master and my Brethren: I have sought this opportunity to ask for the privilege of delivering in your presence a message from a member in my own Lodge who could not be present upon this occasion because of his advanced age. He was 100 years old last March, and was made a Mason before he was 21 years old. (Applause.) So you have it, he has been a Mason something like 78 years. I wanted to announce this in your presence, my Brethren, because it is not always pleasant to look at these Western suns and feel that you are getting so near it, and this is for your encouragement, my Brethren, because you see you are yet young men. Look up, lift up for many more years, I bid you (Applause.)"

The Grand Master commenced his splendid address in a historical vein of though, from which we learn that the first Lodge in that Jurisdiction was opened at Brazoria, December 27th, 1835, by virtue of a dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and was named Holland Lodge after the Grand Master issuing the dispensation.

Following up the analogy of pioneering, he pictured present-day conditions in their country with its demand for pleasures and excitement by the young people. Commented on the honors paid and financial emoluments earned by leaders in sport as opposed to the prestige and reward attained by Judges of their Supreme Courts, etc., and gave us this thought:

> "We need a balance wheel—something to more evenly distribute among our young people the spiritual things of life as well as the material things."

Fitting reference was made to the loss by death of R.W. Bro. Hatfield, G. S. W., and the Grand Marshal Bro. Curtis.

Under Decisions we find that he refused to permit a Lodge to substitute the presentation of a bible in lieu of the customary lambskin apron. Evidently some freaks in that Lodge. Ruled that the lambskin apron must be presented in the E.A. degree and that no by-law deferring the presentation to the M.M. degree would be authorized. That a Mason receiving his degrees in a Lodge under a Jurisdiction not recognized by Texas must reside the necessary time in that State required by their Constitution and take the degrees anew. At a Masonic funeral the pall-bearers must be Master Masons.

The using of Masonic affiliations for political or commercial gain was condemned.

The constructive suggestion was made that it might save time and work if Lodges were required to submit their questions to the District Deputy Grand Master of their respective districts. That officer to then submit to the Grand Master any matters requiring the sanction of the Grand Master or inquiries with respect to which his decision was questioned.

Having issued over two hundred dispensations permitting Lodges to confer degrees upon physically imperfect material it was natural to find the Grand Master recommending that the bars be lowered. However, trust Bro. Fly, P.G.M., to throw some sand in the machinery when any brother tries to get away from our old-time practices, and so the Jurisprudence Committe and Grand Lodge made it unanimous that there would be no change. Bro. Fly was chairman of said committee and said in part:

"The second recommendation of the Grand Master as to physsical defects does not meet with the approval of this committee. The Grand Lodge took as great a step in liberalizing its position on physical defects and we feel there is no just ground for weakening the laws hereinbefore quoted. We have fully expressed ourselves on the subject in another part of this report."

With reference to another recommendation we also quote:

"The recommendation of the Grand Master as to requiring a brother who votes or protests against the advancement of an E. A. or F. C. to give his reasons therefor, would be an invasion of the right of every brother to give a secret ballot on the initiation, passing or raising of an applicant, and it would be an innovation into the customs and laws of Freemasonry that should not be tolerated in this Jurisdiction. If the spirit of changes and innovations is encouraged by the officers and committees of this Grand Lodge it will in a short time present a type of Masonry that is unknown in any part of America, and the Jurisprudence Committee deems it its duty to guard against innovations which do not seem to add anything to, but rather to detract from, the strength of the principles of Freemasonry."

Out of his year's experience the Grand Master thus sums up Masonry as he found it:

"During the year I have touched every angle of Masonry, and have found it very human, very liable to err, and ever striving for something higher, something nobler. I have touched elbows with those who constantly strive after the material things of life, and who to a large extent are wrapped up in self. And again I have touched elbows with those who seemed to have forgotten self, those who use the gift that God has given them for service of others, caring little for the material things of the world, but who look beyond the veils and long for a greater sphere in which to enlarge their service to God and humanity."

"Beautiful life is that whose span
Is spent in duty to God and man.
Beautiful calm when the course is run;
Beautiful twilight at set of sun;
Beautiful death with a life well done."

For reasons which we must presume seemed good to him, even if many of us do not agree, the Grand Master of the District of Columbia spoke very favorably of the Acacia Mutual Life Association, which company I understand insures Masons only. I like the stand taken with respect to what I presume is the same company by the Jurisprudence Committee dealing with a suggestion of the Grand Master. The following speaks for itself:

"The unfortunate position and language of our Grand Master as viewed by your Committee, is in part shown in the following, wherein he says:

" 'From the experience of the past year, I can see that this question will become more insistent and perplexing in the future, and in order that no wrong may be done such companies, and at the same time the law of the Grand Lodge that Masonry shall not be used for business purpoess upheld, I recommend that a special Committee be appointed to make a thorough investigation into these matters, and formulate some plan of action by which no injury would be done these companies, and the well known policy of the Grand Lodge be maintained.'

"This comment follows somewhat of a statement of the Chartering, standing, the assets and methods of doing business as related by its Mr. William Montgomery, Priest., of the Acacia Mutual Life Association. The presentation by Grand Master would seem to treat this matter as debatable to which your committee, from the standpoint of Masonic principle and our own laws disallow. This Grand Lodge had as well appoint special committee for the ascertainment of the best interests of its individual members who would avail by virtue of their Masonic standing in politics or the secular world in general as to now enter into the relative values of the Acacia Mutual Association as compared with the New York Life or other professed Mutual Life Insurance concerns. Let us never deviate for a moment in our impregnable position on this question. Let the world know that we will not be turned from our high ideals and engagements in this our beloved Institution builded upon foundations that absolutely forbid the entrance of politics, sectarianism and commercialism. Say as we have ever said to the individual Mason of Texas, insure when and where you please; this is your prerogative and with which we have nothing to do, but at the same time declare to any and all comers that as Masons, you shall not ply your secular business within this Grand Jurisdiction, while that business is operating in or the name of credit of Masonry."

A new writer takes his seat at the Round Table in the person of M.W. Bro. Fly, P.G.M. A review of outstanding merit is presented, which sets a high standard for the years to follow. He pleads inexperience in the work, but personally I would be pround if I could produce as good after four years of its trials and tribulations.

One of our customs come in for a word of criticism, and I might add, in explanation of his viewpoint, that in Texas all Past Grand Masters are known as Right Worshipful Brothers:

> "The above number of Past Grand Masters given above is arrived at by looking up the 'M. W.s' in the list of attendants given. These honorary titles should indicate something. With us, there is one MOST W. at a time, thus indicating the greater authority; in Manitoba many are the Most W.s' but we note of not sufficient importance to even designate with the 'P. G. M.' "

He applauds our insistance that the rank of P.D.D.-G.M. shall be attained only by fulfilling the duties pertaining to the office and not to be a mere vehicle for the honoring of some Past Master.

For the information of Bro. Fly I would say that our Grand Lodge follows largely the practices of British Freemasonry and practically all business presented to Grand Lodge is first handled by our Board of General Purposes. Committees of that Board thresh out all the details, then present their reports to the whole Board. The concrete result goes to Grand Lodge in such form that much time is saved.

Coming from such a veteran I can assure Bro. Fly I very much appreciate his words of approbation with reference to my work.

UTAH—

The first thing that catches our eye upon opening this volume is the command "That it is the duty of every Worshipful Master to have the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge read in open Lodge that no brother can plead ignorance of the transactions of the Grand Lodge." A splendid idea, but we wonder, just wonder, if it is not another one of those regulations "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

The Grand Master was able to visit all the Lodges in his jurisdiction (of which there are twenty-five) and enjoyed very much the personal contact with the membership which it afforded.

Utah has a regulation requiring "all Masonic Clubs or similar organizations to submit their by-laws to the Grand Master for approval." You might note the words "similar organizations," which we presume is the reason why we find the Grand Master reporting on Shrine Clubs, High Twelve Clubs and Square and Compass Fraternities.

Some "words in season" are spoken with regard to Masonic Funerals, and I am sure that the majority of all will regret that the Grand Master found the last sentence necessary:

> "My observation is that our Fraternity often makes a very poor impression upon the public upon practically the only occasion when it appears in public, namely, at funerals, because of thoughlessness on the part of the brethren and lack of familiarity on the part of the officers and brethren with the funeral ritual. I am of the opinion that Grand Lodge should recommend to the constituent Lodges that their officers and members at convenient times rehearse the funeral ceremonies contained in the ritual both for use at the public funeral ceremonies and at the grave, until both officers and members are thoroughly familiar with the service and the various signs and movements which are a part of it. I would not go so far as to suggest that each Lodge designate some Past Master regularly to officiate on all such occasions, but such a suggestion might not be amiss. The brethren also ought to be cautioned by their officers to refrain from smoking on such occasions and from loud conversation or laughter while the members are in view of the public."

He expresses the thought of many when he advises Lodges to select "only a seasoned member of the Craft" for Secretary, and further recommends that at least one of the Stewards be a Past Master. My own idea is that both should be Past Masters and hand-picked at that. Courtesy and tact combined with a seriousness of deportment befitting the occasion will give the Master a "Rough Ashlar" in a receptive mood for instruction instead of one looking for "horse-play," or as the Grand Master puts it "so that the neophyte at our door might be assured such a reception as would leave with him pleasant memories of the minutes devoted to preparation for our initiatory ceremonies"

Some men have the faculty of thinking kindly thoughts and putting them into action. Bro. F. C. Schram presented a resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote, expressing the regret of that Grand Lodge at the enforced retirment, due to ill health, of R.W. Bro. David Reid, the beloved Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Bro. Reid was brought into personal contact with the brethren of that jurisdiction a few years ago when giving evidence at the trial of a man named Thompson for peddling spurious Masonic degrees.

Utah may have a small membership, but they certainly have an outstanding Grand Secretary, who also acts as Grand Correspondent. This copy of their Proceedings gives us an opportunity of seeing what he looks like, as a splendid cut faces his Prelude. In his dual capacity he gives us not only one of the most clearly printed Proceedings which comes to our table, but one so efficiently annotated with marginal references that it reduces the labor of reviewing to a minimum. Then when all this has been accomplished he sits down and writes a Review second to none.

Referring to what is a constant source of amusement to studious and intelligent Freemasons, he writes:

> "Why should any man, if in his right mind, assert that Masonry had a beginning 'coeval with the dawn of creation'? that it existed 'before the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy'? Or why declare that it has been found that Masonry was practiced in the Garden of Eden, or foolishly

if not blasphemously affirm that members of the Trinity were the three officers of the first Lodge! In the opinion of the present writer a man who can stand unblushingly, in the presence of his peers and give voice to such absurdities, is sick—he should have the sympathetic attention of a skilled 'nut'-doctor!"

Now boys just watch M.W. Bro. Crossin place his hand on his heart and bow when he reads what this brother has to say about him:

"That's a good looking, clean-cut face that greets us next to the title page of this volume. We should look for good administrative ability back of such a forehead—and much besides."

Long may Bro. Goodwin be spared to that Jurisdiction.

VERMONT—

This Jurisdiction refers to their Lodges as "Secular Lodges." Why the nomeclature I do not know, but it seems peculiar to Vermont.

In the preamble of his address the Grand Master expressed the opinion that the rank and file should have some quicker method of information as to the business transacted by Grand Lodge than being forced to wait until their Proceedings were distributed. He suggested the issuing by the Grand Secretary of a short resume, which could be prepared and mailed very shortly after the Annual Communication closed.

Referring to a general complaint that the questionnaire approved by Grand Lodge in 1924 was burdensome, he gives us this from a report by the Jurisprudence Committee:

"We find that the form of questionnaire has not received the general approval of the Lodge officers and the craft and that the chief complaint is that it is too unwieldy and casts so much of a burden upon a Committee of Investigation as to cause members to shrink from accepting a position on such Committee. In some instances also it has caused unnecessary delay in the initiation of candidates."

Now wouldn't that jar you! I have no love for those documents which pry into every social, religious and personal detail of an applicant's life, but horror of horrors, when such an investigation makes trouble for the committee and causes delay in running a candidate through the mill, why it is time to scrap them. Some officers want the work and some Lodges require the fee.

Numerous recommendations were made by the Grand Master, but as the most of them would involve a change in their Constitution, they will have to lay over for a year.

Following a short introduction of four paragraphs, Archie S. Harriman, P.G.M., taps his typewriter or fills his fountain pen and supplies the brethren with an interesting digest of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions. Pertinent comment coupled with personal views on matters discussed enliven his reviews and to me make them much more interesting than would otherwise be the case.

VIRGINIA—

The smiling face of the incoming Grand Master greets us as we open this volume. We are sure though that if Bro. Eggleston had been posing him that apron would have been outside of his coat.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Callahan, is one of Virginia's orators, so he started with the formation of the Grand Lodge of England, warmed the brethren up and spread himself on the days of 1776, then gets down to present day conditions.

Three prominent benevolent features are stressed as requiring immediate attention; an Old Folks' Home, Wards at their State Tubercular Sanitariums for the scientific care of Masons so afflicted and a Masonic Foundation Fund to finance those two, and in addition enable them to render assistance in individual cases by grants.

Due credit is given the Grand Chapter of that State for voluntarily assuming an obligation towards this good work, which it is estimated will net over ninety thousand dollars.

I might just digress here for a minute and give you the recommendation of the Grand Master, the comments of the Committee on the Grand Master's address and add that I am unable to locate what action, if any, was taken by Grand Lodge. Personally I cannot agree with the assumption of the Grand Master that any man joining our Craft has a "just claim" upon its charities. Because Freemasons in the past and at present are freely and generally voluntarily undertaking to alleviate the needs of unfortunate brethren and their dependents does not to me at least imply that membership in our fraternity is equivalent to a policy in an insurance company or a sick and accident corporation. However, these ten dollar "touches" put up to candidates doubtless appear to the profane as the initial payment covering such a prospective claim. The recommendation:

> "You have erected and with unstinted liberality are now maintaining a noble refuge for the dependent orphans of brother Masons. You are now contributing and will continue to contribute until a sufficient sum has been raised for the erection and endowment of an Old Folks' Home and sanitarium for the care of our tubercular afflicted. Indeed you have caught the vision of true service to mankind in every laudable field of Masonic effort and in doing this you have become the benefactors not only of this generation of Masons and those dear to them, but of an unborn posterity who will be the grateful beneficiaries of your unselfish generosity. Is it fair then that the profane should be admitted into the household of our institution with all its manifold blessings and benefactions without the slightest pecuniary consideration to our Grand Lodge for their erection and continued maintenance and support. The moment a man becomes a Master Mason or is accepted as a member by dimit, either from this or a foreign jurisdiction, he has a just claim not only upon the Lodge in which he is made a member, but upon every benefaction of the Grand Lodge. From prattling innocent childhood to venerable and help-

less old age the mantle of sympathy and the strong arm of a great organization is thrown around him and those that are dear to him for protection and security in all stages of life."

The comment:

"Your Committee is not unanimously in accord with the suggestion that the Master Mason's fee be increased for the support of the charities of this Grand Lodge, as such action would be, in effect, an enforced and involuntary charity imposed on a candidate, and that any compulsory charity is not in accord with the spirit of our institution."

The Grand Master was able to report favorably on the work of the District Deputy Grand Masters, but his statement as to the conditions a few years ago reads very much like a page out of Manitoba's experience:

"Until recent years and except in a few isolated cases the important office of District Deputy Grand Master in Virginia was looked upon in the light of a Masonic sinecure. Little service of a constructive nature was rendered or expected and the title was generally conferred on some favorite without the slightest though of qualification for such important post as we understand it today. It is indeed a consolation to realize that this condition has been relegated to the scrap pile of Masonic refuse and that these positions are now being more and more appreciated and utilized as important agencies to further the diversified interests of our fraternity."

Main and Delaware were visited and the Grand Master speaks highly of the warmth of welcome accorded him.

The following from the report of the "Grand Archivist" may be only a personal viewpoint, but reads almost like the custom in British Grand Lodges, except where a "God" has been made out of the Master Mason degree:

"For many years in this Grand Lodge the returns carried the names of all Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, as well as Master Masons, and the names of those who had been rejected, suspended, expelled, etc., a custom which was dropped, for some reason, after the War Between the States. As a result there is no record of any except Master Masons in the Grand Lodge, although every man who takes the Entered Apprentice obligation is a Mason and a brother."

It has been my good fortune to meet three of my Brother Reviewers,—M.W. Bro. Chambers of Tennessee, who alas has now passed "beyond the veil," Brother Davilla of Louisiana, and M.W. Bro. Ponton of Ontario, but I would dearly love to sit in for a talkfest with M.W. Bro. Eggleston of Virginia. Letters have been exchanged, which but increase that desire.

Under Manitoba he says:

> "This seems to be one of our bungling days. We find that we somehow overlooked a quotation we marked in the Grand Master's address. Under the head of 'Life's Sunshine,' he related his Masonic visit to Tennessee and to New Orleans. He said that 'No hosts could have been heartier in the reception accorded us and the hospitality extended.' Doubtless true unless he had tried Virginia. Both he and his Grand Secretary, who accompanied him, would have been 'Jim,' and he would have had a good time, indeed. Ask Charlie Bass, of Georgia, Brother MacEwing."

And here is a sample of his humor under Massachusetts:

> "Oh! Prohibition, prohibition! You have ruined the Proceedings of Massachusetts, among your other offences. Ten years ago the volume, especially the oratory at the Grand Feast, once so famous for wisdom and rare humor, furnished all the scribes with something to quote. Now, alas, there is no sparkle to it and we have to read a book two inches thick to no purpose whatever.
>
> "At the great feast Stockwell, of North Dakota, delivered quite a sermon on St. John the Evangelist, all of which could be found in the New Testament. It was singularly well prepared and expressed in good English, but we submit to the scribes who are growing old in the work that it would have fallen very flat a few years ago in the midst of the sparkling wit and brilliant oratory that used to be inspired by . . . ."

WASHINGTON—

The Grand Master being unduly modest confessed that "lacking the genius of some of my predecessors I have substituted hard work and long hours." His address indicates that he measured up well in every way.

Dispensations were issued by him to form six new Lodges. Many cornerstones were laid, temples dedicated, and as a side line he installed the officers of twenty Lodges.

Like a number of Grand Masters in the United States he considered it necessary to utter a timely word with reference to law obedience. The crux of the whole matter seems to be—should Masons obey all laws or like a lot of the public only those of which they individually approve:

> There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of people generally to want to obey only such laws as they, individually, approve. Such persons are not thinking straight, and 'Straight thinking is necessary to straight doing.' 'There can be no true liberty without law.' This nation—any nation—must be law ruled or mob ruled. As men and Masons, as individuals, there is only one course to follow if we are to be worthy of our fathers, if we are to remedy the evils that now confront us. That is the straight forward, manly honest course of endeavoring to obey the law—ALL LAW, and by the force of our voice and the influence of our numbers make it decidedly unpopular to do otherwise."

Here is a golden thought and nicely worded for any brother signing a petition or acting on an investigating committee to digest:

> "I cannot truthfully say 'There is peace, harmony and prosperity and all is well with the Craft,' therefore, I do not say it. At the same time I do not know that conditions are much different from what they have been since I can remember. There is a so-called prosperity as a result of influx of numbers. Whether it is a bane or a blessing depends. Under the stress of patriotic emotion we failed to fan the wheat sown while Mars was in ascendency. And now in saner hours, we view our fields marred by harmful thistles, and one of these greedy thistles overshadows a thousand stalks of golden grain. They are in our field for what they can get, not what they yield. Even our neighbors, as they pass by, remark, how careless we have become of late."
>
> "It is useless to mourn the past. 'Let the dead past bury its dead.' The value of experience is in its lessons for the future. It is time now to look the facts squarely in the face and remedy the defects.
>
> "The place to begin is at the beginning. There is a deplorable lack of feeling of responsibility on the part of some who recom-

mend petitioners for degrees. I think Section 346 of the Code has made entirely too great an impression on the minds of some of the brethren.

> "In the next place there is a woeful lack of responsibility felt by Investigating Committees. We are too ready to shirk responsibility, and let a few do all the work, yet we have a right to expect a Mason, when he signs a report, to know, of his own knowledge, that the report is true."

A Degree team is usually out to cover themselves with glory, which to my mind is not the correct objective in degree work. The Grand Master apparently has noted some of the evils which follow in the wake of such. To those who favor Degree Teams and also those brethren who can tell you to a minute how long it takes them to confer a degree, I commend the last sentence in his remarks for their consideration:

> "Fraternal visits between Lodges are productive of much good and to be commended. Possibly, degree teams are of assistance in conferring degrees. But the multitudinous, so-called, degree teams, mostly of spectacular make-up, traveling around as advance agents for the advertising departments of various side degrees of Masonry, should be discouraged. If they are permitted to continue the 'Barkers of the Side Show' will soon have control of the 'Main Tent.' Light, with dignity, will travel farther than sound with 'Jazz'."

Ritualistic perfection and the reading of Reviews as furnished by most of the Jurisdictions were highly recommended as aids to Masonic education.

The Grand Master suggested that Lodge officers read their Code before referring so many questions to him and so save unnecessary correspondence. It has been very aptly said that many times matters are referred to the Grand Master or Grand Secretary to save the face of some old brother who wishes to read into the Constitution his ideas instead of what is so plainly stated. Doubtless this is many times true, and if dissention or soreness is thereby saved why what are a few letters between friends.

One of his rulings was that "A Lodge must be opened and remain at labor on M.M. degree during the installation of officers, whether such installation be private or public."

In addition to giving his own report the Grand Master also substituted for the Grand Orator. From his second address I cull this golden though:

> "I wish you would take this thought home to the brethren in your Lodges. If, brethren, we become satisfied in our Lodges to permit our committees to look after all charity, so called, for us; or if you permit this Grand Lodge to do the work, the individual members will soon become narrow and selfish and shriveled for lack of the great Masonic quality of a charitable attitude of mind. Charity is not primarily a dispensing of money. It ha to do with the weaknesses of men; the failings of men: and sometimes a little sympathy is worth a barrel of gold. In Masonic charity is involved a broad love of fellow men. The founders of our institution were far too wise to make of it a charitable institution."

The report of Custodians of the Work supplies this item:

> "The Board's opinion is that the correct pronounciation of the name of the right hand pillar in the second degree is obtained by accenting the first syllable and giving the 'a' the broad sound as in 'part'."

From a very interesting article on the History of the Work adopted by the Grand Lodge of Washington, June 1886, the following incident will provoke a smile:

> "It is interesting to note incidently in connection with the inception of our Standard Work, that, at its exemplification before Grand Lodge, it was necessary to have a candidate. Brother Reed remembered a man by the name of John P. Tweed in the Land Commissioner's Office at Olympia who had expressed a desire to become a Mason. In haste Brother Reed repaired to the office and laid the matter before said Mr. Tweed who demurred because of lack of funds Whereupon Brother Reed, always equal to the occasion, agreed to provide the funds. So without further formality, Mr. Tweed was hurried to the Masonic Hall and was made a Mason, one, two, three and no questions asked."

M.W. Bro. Van Patten gives the Jurisdiction a readable well written review of Masonic activities. Two pages of a foreword showing good hard common-sense gives the reader a splendid start. Discussing some of the frills which a number of Grand Lodges are playing with, he says:

> "But, in some quarters, we find the idea cropping out that Masonry ought to take up even more earnestly the idea of an educational program which includes those young men and women who have no special claim on the institution.
>
> "While the idea is a good one, yet we ought to pause and take account of the necessary funds which such a course will involve. The public schools are kept up by the state for just such a purpose, and it is manifest that every Mason is taxed for this certain thing, just as is everybody else. Then why ought we as Masons to tax ourselves further for that purpose which the state has undertaken.
>
> "To our way of thinking, such action on the part of our Grand Lodges grows out of a misunderstanding of what is meant by Masonic education."

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—

Gazing upon the intellectual, kindly face of Grand Master Riley, Archbishop of Perth, which adorns the frontispiece of this volume, a person can easily understand why he is now serving his twenty-first year as Grand Master. It is a unique distinction to have attained one's majority as a Ruler in the Craft.

Owing to the illness of the Grand Master the first Quarterly Communication was presided over by the Deputy Grand Master. From his report upon the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Ireland I clip the following interesting historical item:

> "Early Freemasonry in Ireland in shrouded in mystery, and how long it existed before the Grand Lodge era no one knows, but ample evidence is forthcoming to prove its great antiquity. An old brass Square was discovered many years ago in an ancient bridge in Limerick, on which was inscribed a Masonic phrase—'I will strive to live with love and care upon the level by the square,' together with the date 1507. There is a tablet on the walls of the Carrickfergus Church announcing that the work was begun in 1614 by Thomas Paps, Freemason. There are tombstones in Antrim erected to the memory of Freemason and dated as far back as 1626. Trinity College, Dublin, possesses two manuscripts, one dated 1688, making it clear that the Fraternity was then known to the College Students; the other, dated 1711, pur-

ports to be a Masonic ritual and is said to be the earliest known of its kind."

From a report of the Board on a recent all Australian conference of Grand Lodges these matters are informative on questions of general interest.

It was recommended that the minimum initiation fees be fifty dollars and that the annual dues be set by each Lodge for such amount as would cover Lodge expenses without the necessity of taking initiation fees into consideration. I might add that although this has not to my knowledge been made mandatory by any Grand Lodge, the principal is recognized by almost all as proper.

The Conference felt it inadvisable to make any recommendation on the question of limitation of Lodge membership, but expressed the opinion that it was against the best interests of Freemasonry for Lodges to increase their membership to such numbers as might imperil the fraternal fellowship of their members. No suggestions were made with reference to the procedure to be followed in the admission of visitors but they simply expressed the thought that the present ones might well be improved upon. The question of bestowing upon brethren from other Jurisdictions who become permanent residents and members of one of the Lodges Grand Rank equivalent to that held by them in another Grand Lodge was left in abeyance and no recommendation or comment registered. Here is a phrase I know will be new to many: "Unattached or Unfinancial Brethren." It refers to demitted brethren and such as hold Honorary Life Membership or belong to Jurisdictions like Scotland, which Grand Lodge for a small fee issues "Life Membership Tickets." In other words, such brethren as make no financial contributions to the upkeep of any Constituent Lodge. The discussion concerned the receiving of such as Lodge visitors. The Conference decided that "the matter of visitation" was a Jurisdictional matter.

Lodges in Western Australia still receive applications from a Lewis, the son of a Master Mason under twenty-one years of age, but a dispensation is necessary before it can be dealt with. The Grand Master is inclined to set his face against this practice becoming common and supplies the following information:

> "While the question of age has never been considered as one of the marks of the Order, it was provided for in the earlier Constitutions. In the Regulations of 1663 the age was set down at twenty-one, but in the English Constitution of 1723 the age was twenty-five, with power to the Grand Master to grant a Dispensation to initiate at a lesser age without such lesser age being defined. The Irish Constitution of 1730 made the age twenty-one and gave the Grand Master the same dispensing powers as the English Grand Master. Scotland, until a decade or so ago, had the age fixed at eighteen. It is now twenty-one, but the son of a Scottish Master Mason may be initiated at eighteen by Dispensation. At the present time in England, Ireland and Queensland it is not necessary that the under-age candidate should be the son of a Free mason, but it is so in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand and Western Australia. In Tasmania no person under the age of twenty can be admitted. In America the age of twenty-one is strictly adhered to, and no Dispensation to initiate at a lesser age is lawful. On the Continent of Europe the prevailing age is twenty-five, although in some jurisdictions it is fixed at twenty-one."

From the splendid report of their Benevolent Committee we learn one hunderd and thirty-one children, eleven aged Freemason and thirteen widows of Freemasons are being cared for at the present time at an annual outlay of approximately $14,000.00. At the same time the committee drew the attention of Grand Lodge to the fact that to date ninety-eight children had been assisted until such time as they were in a position to provide for themselves.

Bro. J. P. Walton signs the review of Manitoba for 1925. He deals kindly with us, for which I extend my personal thanks. The reviews all through make delightful reading and supply to the readers of that far-away Jurisdiction an intelligent bird's-eye view of the Masonic trend in other lands.

WEST VIRGINIA—

Eleven cornerstones were laid during the year, which speaks well for the reputation and popularity of the fraternity in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master declined the requests of seven congregations to lay the cornerstones of churches because the dates specified were on Sunday. While our rites are symbolic and any work entailed very slight, I believe the majority of our brethren will agree with his decision.

The case he presents is interesting:

"I was requested by seven different congregations to lay the corner stones of their respective Churches on Sunday. I declined each of these requests.

"Upon first thought these repeated refusals may appear arbitrary; but in my opinion, the laying of corner stones on the Sabbath is an innovation and contrary to a very essential section of the instruction or lecture in the Second Degree: 'In six days God created the Heavens and the Earth, and all things therein contained and rested on the seventh. The seventh, therefore, our ancient brethren consecrated as a day of rest from their labors, thereby enjoying frequent and stated opportunities to contemplate the glorious works of Creation and to adore their great Creator.' The above quotation is not original in this State, or even in the United States. It is taken, verbatim, from the Prestonian lectures which were accepted by our English brethren previous to 1772. As there is little or no authentic Masonic history extant which was written previous to 1717, the Prestonian lectures must, therefore be classed with our earliest Masonic documents.

"The examination of Masonic literature, in addition to the above, has also led me to believe that the laying of corner stones on the Sabbath is contrary to ancient Masonic customs. In order that I may be as brief as possible I shall make only one short quotation from Macoy's Cyclopedia of Freemasonry.

" 'God is said to have created the Earth in six days and rested on the seventh. "The Grand Architect's Six Periods" refer to that event; hence Masons are instructed to labor during the six days of the week and devote the seventh to rest, devotion and meditation. These important periods in the world's history and the manifestation of the Almighty's power and goodness are often and eloquently portrayed during the ceremonies of the Fellow Crafts' degree.'

"Examinations of our Proceedings will show that requests to

> have corner stones laid on Sunday are not infrequent. We may erect Cathedrals, we may erect Churches, we may erect Universities or we may erect Masonic structures; but I do not understand how the laying of a cornerstone for any one of these edifices can be called a religious rite, or if laid on Sunday, a work of necessity."
>
> "However, my duty is to lay the matter before you from a Masonic viewpoint; therefore, I have stated, briefly, what I believe was the consensus of opinion among the old Masonic writers. I would not be so extreme as to say that it was wrong to lay the cornerstone of a Church on Sunday, but I do not, on the other hand, aprove of a departure from what I believe are ancient customs or usages. I also think there should be uniformity in the usages or procedures of our Grand Masters. I therefore ask, that at this Annual Communication, the Grand Lodge state its position in regard to this matter, in order that this expression of opinion may be a guide for my successors."

Grand Lodge, however, decided not to restrict the prerogatives of its Grand Masters, and this matter is left to their individual opinion.

The interlocking of allied bodies with Craft Masonry as practiced in U.S. Jurisdictions brings some peculiar question to their Grand Masters. A member of West Virginia moved to Pennsylvania, and being desirous of taking the Chapter degrees, wrote his Mother Lodge that the Chapter ruled he must take "the Past Master's degree in his own Lodge."

Of course their "Past Master's degree" and our "Installed Master's degree" may be different, but in any case the ruling of the Grand Master will sound strange to our brethren, as he includes "Wardens-elect" as eligible to receive such a degree:

> "The only Master Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction eligible to receive the Past Master's degree are the Worshipful Master-elect and Wardens-elect, as set forth in Article XXVIII, page 49 of the Laws, Rules and Regulations, and as you state he has never been elected to fill any of the Chairs, he is, of course, ineligible."

With a discriminating eye M.W. Bro. Travenner picks out the "high lights" in the Proceedings received by him and presents them in condensed but interesting form for his brethren. Approval was expressed of our

1926 reports in general, while to myself he was more than generous. Following a half page excerpt from my foreword he adds.:

> "His review is very fine throughout, and while we regret that West Virginia's Proceedings are not mentioned, possibly by reason of the same not reaching him, we congratulate ourselves on having received those of Manitoba."

Our thanks brother and you guessed right.

Under his review of Georgia I find the following figures on per capita cost of Masonic Homes, which are worth incorporating for reference:

"Arkansas with 88 residents, per capita cost $425.00.
California with 20 residents, $650.00 per capita.
Delaware with 20 residents, $650.00 per capita.
District of Columbia, with 52 residents, $520.00.
Florida, with 62 residents, $420.00.
Illinois, for elder residents, 179, children 190, more than $400.00.
Indiana, residents 330, cost per $285.00.
Kansas, residents 156, cost $263.00.
Massachusetts, 57 residents, $600.00.
Michigan, residents 119, cost $560.00.
Mississippi, residents 168, cost $257.00.
Missouri, residents 304, cost $475.00.
New Jersey, residents 127, cost $510.00.
New York, residents 522, cost $550.00.
North Carolina, residents in Home proper 400, cost $325.00.
North Carolina Masonic and Eastern Star, 42 residents, $762.00.
Ohio, residents 227, cost $550.00.
Oklahoma, residents 128, cost $330.00.
Tennessee, residents 290, cost $245.00.
Virginia, residents 133, cost $315.00.
Washington, residents 46, cost $410.00.
Alabama, residents 364, cost $212.80.
Kentucky, residents 473, cost $195.00.
Georgia, 164 residents, cost $305.62."

WISCONSIN—

That right-hand of every Grand Master in all jurisdictions, the Grand Secretary, was unable to be present at the Annual Communication, so the first order of business was to extend best wishes for his recovery.

The Grand Master reports permission being asked to pull off another one of those freak stunts. I think he showed an appreciation of the dignity of our institution beyond that of some of the rulers of other jurisdictions when he refused it. Freemasonry is not a children's play toy:

> "Melody Lodge, No. 2, wishes to hold Lodge in the pasture of their Senior Warden. There is a natural amphitheatre protected from observation from all sides. It is located from the road some little distance. Before doing so I am asking for your sanction.
>
> "Answer: Your request under date of August 13th to hold Lodge in a natural amphitheatre must be denied for the following reason. A Lodge is not complete without a Lodge room, ante room, tiler's room, and a preparation room."

He drew the attention of the brethren to the wisdom of reading and studying the Reviews written by P. G. M. Jenks. The appreciation voiced by the Grand Master must receive the O.K. of every reader, as Bro. Jenks' work is distinctive, interesting and educational.

Thirty-one of their Lodges charge the minimum fee of thirty dollars for Craft degrees. The fees of the balance, two hundred and seventy Lodges range from thirty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars. The Grand Master considered it was time to boost the minimum, but the J.P.'s thought the fees might well be left to the wisdom of the individual Lodge, and Grand Lodge agreed with them.

The Worshipful Master of a Lodge having been convicted (I presume in the Civil courts) of a serious offence, the Grand Master not only suspended the erring brother from office, but suspended him from the Craft. The Jurisprudence Committee took issue with the Grand Master, stating that "He exceeded his powers and perogatives." They also added, and I think were correct, " A Mason cannot be suspended from the

Craft by the fiat of the Grand Master. Such suspension can only come as a result of a Masonic trial."

A very interesting report was presented by the Directors in charge of their Home. Although in operation only a few months over two years, it already has forty-eight inmates, which fill it to half its capacity. Expenses for the year, $45,109.07.

The reviewer for that jurisdiction spices his work with some very pertinent comments, which, in my humble opinion, add much to the interest and effectiveness of it. However, tastes differ, but I have enjoyed reading them very much, and although this is Bro. Jenks' twenty-ninth they lose none of their freshness as the years go by.

WYOMING—

From the address of the Grand Master we learn that while he had no disagreement with the United States Government's attitude of non-interference in the domestic affairs of foreign states, yet he considered Grand Lodge should register a protest against the treatment accorded Italian Masons by Mussolini.

What is the difference between a public installation of our Lodge officers (to which many Masons object) and the following? (Co-Masonry would appear to be just around the corner.)

> "On Dec. 22, 1925, in company with J. M. Lowdnes, Gr. Sec., I visited Ashlar Lodge, No. 10, of Douglas, at which time it was my privilege and pleasure to install the newly elected officers, the occasion being a joint installation of Ashlar Lodge and Woodbine Chapter, O.E.S., at which Mrs. Knittle, Past Grand Matron, had the honor of installing the newly elected Chapter officers."

From a number of decisions we cull these. It might be argued for the first that it was a just debt which the brother owed, whether reinstated or not. As for the second, it would appear from this distance that "indefinite suspension" was a very light punishment for such a crime, and surely there must have been strong extenuating circumstances for any Lodge to receive an application for reinstatement:

"Shall the Lodge retain or return to the heirs, $45.00 paid upon delinquent dues by a suspended brother, who died before a committee on reinstatement was appointed.

"Answer: It is my belief that as it is probable that the brother throughout the period of his delinquency did not or could not avail himself of the privileges of Masonry, that his reinstatement after payment of dues was delayed through oversight on the part of the Lodge, and that therefor the brother upon his death could not receive Masonic burial, the money should, as a matter of justice, be returned to his heirs. (Approved)."

"Two Master Masons were convicted and served time in the penitentiary for the killing of a Master Mason. Charges were preferred against them in their Lodge for the crime, they were found guilty and sentenced to indefinite suspension. One of them has now petitioned for reinstatement. Is there anything in the Grand Lodge law to prevent our following the usual procedure in a petition of this kind?

"Answer: After due consideration and inquiry, it is found that you should proceed as provided in Section 749 of the Code. Approved)."

An interesting paper on the development and evolution of Freemasonry was presented by Past Master Edwards. The following excerpt may be interesting to some:

"Out of the original ceremony of initiation, after the establishment of the first Grand Lodge, the three degrees were elaborated, and the system was called Ancient Craft Masonry. Whenever Freemasonry is practised, these three degrees form the basis of additional degrees.

"About the year 1740, or some twenty-three years after the foundation of the first Grand Lodge, the Royal Arch made its appearance as an additional Masonic development. How it rose, whence it came, what minds conceived and contrived it like many other matters in the history of Masonry, remain a mystery. Up to this time, Freemasonry was complete in the three degrees. In the third degree the true Master Word was communicated. The last section of the third degree in which the true Master Word was revealed, was now transferred to the Royal Arch and amplified with a superstructure of imposing surroundings.

"The Royal Arch became very popular with the brethren, the Masters Word was in the course of time eliminated from the third degree, the substitute only remaining.

"The Royal Arch degree was originally conferred by a dispensation of the Grand Master in some Lodges, which were styled Royal Arch Lodges. So intimately was Royal Arch Masonry connected with Ancient Craft Masonry that the United Grand Lodge of England, at the union of the two then existing Grand Lodges, declared in 1813: 'The Ancient Craft Masonry consisted of three degrees and no more, namely the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch.' The Royal Arch is here evidently considered as nothing else than the completion of the third degree.

"In this manner the Royal Arch has become a part of Ancient Craft Masonry. It differs in this respect from all other degrees which have been created since. In the Chapter itself, this intimate connection is indicated by the purple color of the second veil.

"The Royal Arch degree was, in the beginning, held in such high esteem that only the Masters of the Lodges were deemed worthy and well qualified for its reception. The members of the degree were consequently all Past Masters, a circumstance which has confined the degree within very narrow limits.

"Later on, other brethren sufficiently advanced in Masonic knowledge complained that they were deprived of the privilege of becoming Royal Arch Masons. To obviate the restriction placed upon the degree, and still to observe the custom, the expedient was adopted of making every applicant for the degrees pass the chair by being elected, obligated, invested with respective secrets and conducted into King Solomons Chair; in short, making him a virtual Past Master.

"In the course of time, the Royal Arch became detached from the Lodges by gaining an independent existence. In England, where the degree was first worked, it remained solitary, and stands under the direction of a Grand Chapter. In this country, three other degrees have been adopted and added to it, the whole forming the Capitular System of Masonry."

Shakespeare wrote "Much Ado About Nothing," while an argument never settled is the difference between "Tweedledum and Tweedledee." My sense of humor may be perverted, but to me the following is funny. It is a summing up by the Jurisprudence Committee:

"4. That the resolution sent to the Grand Lodge by Laramie Lodge, No. 3, presented in said Laramie Lodge by Brother George

W. Deforest, proposing that Question No. 7 on the reverse side of the blank petition for initiation, reading, 'Is he addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors?' be changed so as to read, 'Is he addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors?' be not adopted, for the general reason that the same is regarded by the committee as untirely unnecessary.

"That question is found among others printed in said petition for membership as a part of the report of the committee on character, and is evidently intended for information to the Lodge and the members thereof when ballotting upon the petition; and neither of such questions is signed by the applicant. Striking out the word 'intemperate' will leave the question without any meaning whatever with any purpose causing the presentation of the resolution. We understand the reason to have been that the Lodge should at all times support the enforcement of the law in every way possible and should condemn any violation of public law. Neither the amendment to the Constitution, known as the Eighteenth Amendment, nor any law of Congress for the purpose of enforcing the same, or any law of this state, for the same purpose, makes the mere use of intoxicating liquor a criminal or punishable offense. The Eighteenth Amendment prohibits the manufacture or sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and the Act of Congress known as the Volstead Act, as well as the act in this state, which is a substantial copy of said congressional enactment, does not punish, nor provide for the punishment of the mere use of intoxicating liquors. Unlawful possession of such liquor is punishable, but every possession is not declared to be unlawful, either by the amendment or by the Act of Congress or by the statutes of this state. Intoxicating liquors are used otherwise than as a beverage, as for example, a bathing alcohol solution, or several kinds of toilet waters such as men may use in shaving, as bay-rum and witch-hazel, which, if consumed in large enough quantities, might be intoxitcating, and yet be such use, other than as a beverage, is not unlawful nor punishable as a crime. The word 'intemperate,' therefore is necessary to express the thought or idea of a violation of law in the question found as aforesaid upon a petition for membership to be inclued in the report of the committee on character. And its omission as above suggested would leave the question without any real meaning."

YORK (of Mexico)—

Twelve Lodges were represented at their Annual Communication.

Under "Our Growth" the Grand Master when furnishing some statistics states one member was expelled for attempting to kidnap Mary Pickford. That their ways are not our ways is exemplified when he goes on to furnish figures relative to the membership in Chapters, Councils and Preceptories. Guess they must not have any of the other 57 varieties, or why discriminate.

The Scottish Rite has graciously ? withdrawn its ban against those brethren belonging to the York Grand Lodge, and they will now be permitted to visit Lodges holding under The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, or may apply for the Scottish Rite degrees. The olive branch was accepted and once more the dove of peace folds it wings.

Much wisdom is uttered in one sentence, when, regarding a proposed change in their Constitution, the Committee on Jurisprudence stated "The Grand Lodge should not be called upon to enact too many laws for th internal management of Constituent Lodges."

Brief but interesting reports are furnished by the various D.D.G.M.'s as to the conditions in their districts.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M. W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1928

VOL. XI—PART II

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Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Friday, September 16, A.D. 1927, A.L. 5927.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Grand Master
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson	as Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell	as Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay	Grand Senior Deacon
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne	as Grand Director of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Arthur W. Chapman	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. W. Percy White	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Gilbert Smith	as Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. David Best	as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Herman E. Miller	as Grand Tyler

and a number of visiting brethern.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 3.30 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge was called to assist him in laying the Corner Stone of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the necessary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the acting Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the stone:

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Sixteenth day of September, A.D. 1927, A.L. 5927, in the Eighteenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Theodore A. Burrows being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Ralph H. Webb, being Mayor of the City of Winnipeg.

W. Bro. Arthur W. Chapman being Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Shriners Hospitals for Crippled children.

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell being District Deputy Grand Master of the First Masonic District.

R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay being District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M, being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of the Shriners Hospital for Crippled children was laid by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A. Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF BOX DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE

I copy Manitoba Free Press.
1 copy Winnipeg Tribune.
1 copy Shrine Magazine.
List of the Dominion Government.
List of the Provincial Government.
List of the City of Winnipeg Officials.
List of the Officers of Grand Lodge of Manitoba.
List of the Board of Trustees, Shriners' Hospitals for Crippled Children.
List of the Local Board of Governors, Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children.
Coins of the Realm.
City of Winnipeg Crest.
City of Winnipeg Souvenir Key.

The Grand Treasurer deposited the box containing the Scroll and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. the Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty and correctly laid, according to the rules of our ancient Craft.

W. Bro. Arthur W. Chapman, Chairman of the Board of Governors, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, and Bro. Rev. Fred W. Kerr.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M.W. the Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS ★
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the town of The Pas, Province of Manitoba, on Thursday, October 20th, 1927, A.L. 5927.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Guy A. Williams	as Deputy Grand Master
W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove	as Grand Senior Warden
W. Bro. Martin H. Solstead	as Grand Junior Warden
V.W. Bro. William J. Young	as Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
W. Bro. Richard W. Taylor	as Grand Chaplain
V.W. Bro. Henry H. Elliott	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters	as Grand Director of Ceremonies
W. Bro. James E. Kerwin	as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Henry F. Bickle	as Grand Tyler

and a number of visiting Brethern

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 4.30 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the Corner Stone of the new Masonic Hall at The Pas.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the necessary instructions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the acting

Grand Director of Ceremonies, and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The acting Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the Stone:—

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Twentieth day of October, A.D. 1927, A.L. 1927, in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon MacKenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Theodore A. Burrows, being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. William Burt being Mayor of the Town of the The Pas.

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter, being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer, of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark, being District Deputy Grand Master of the Eleventh Masonic District.

THE CORNER STONE

of the Masonic Hall in the Town of The Pas, was laid by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF BOX DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE

Proceedings of the Grand Lodge for 1927.
List of Members of The Pas Lodge, No. 124.
By-Laws of The Pas Lodge, No. 124.
Programme of the laying of the Corner Stone.
Photograph of Members present, at the turning of the first sod.
Voters' List of the Constituency of The Pas.
Voters' List of the Town of The Pas.
The Pas Herald.
Coins of the Realm.

The acting Grand Treasurer deposited the box containing the Scroll and other records in the cavity beneath the Stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the Stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. the Grand Master then consecrated the Stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

W. Bro. Henry F. Bickle, Worshipful Master of The Pas Lodge, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, and W. Bro. Henry H. Elliott.

The procession then re-formed and the Brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M.W. the Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS ★
AUDI VIDE TACE
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the City of Brandon, Province of Manitoba, on Wednesday, May 16th, 1928, A.L. 5928.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Mackie	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay	Grand Chaplain
W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. George W. Butler	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William T. Fuller	Grand Director of Ceremonies
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. Arthur G. Warr	as Grand Senior Steward
R.W. Bro. William McCartney	as Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman	Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Robert K. Forbes	as Grand Tyler

and a number of visiting brethern.

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 6.30 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the Corner Stone of the First Presbyterian Church, Brandon.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the necessary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies, and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the Stone:

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Sixteenth day of May, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, in the Nineteenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Theodore A. Burrows being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. Harry Cater being Mayor of the City of Brandon.

Rev. Charles S. Oke being Minister of the Congregation.

Mr. William Fenwick being Chairman of the Board of Managers.

Dr. John S. Matheson being Chairman of the Building Committee.

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin being District Deputy Grand Master of the Seventh Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of the First Presbyterian Church, Brandon was laid by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A. Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF BOX DEPOSITED IN THE CORNER STONE

Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.
The Wsetminster Confessions of Faith.
The larger and shorter Catechisms.
The Acts and Proceedings of the 53rd, General Assembly.
The Presbyterian Record, May 1928.
The Glad Tidings, May 1928.
Brief History of Congregation.
Communion Roll of Congregation.
Roll of Kirk Sessions.
Roll of Board of Managers, Trustees and Building Committee.
Roll of Committees of the Several Church Activities.
Manitoba Free Press.
Winnipeg Tribune.
Brandon Sun.
Diamond Jubilee issue of Postage Stamps.
Coins of the Realm.
Program used at the laying of this Corner Stone.

The Grand Treasurer deposited the box containing the Scroll and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. the Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

M.W. Bro. William Fenwick, Chairman of the Board of Managers, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master, Rev. James O. Ralston, and Rev. Charles S. Oke.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the W.M. the Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secreatry.

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the Town of Reston, Province of Manitoba, on Monday, June 4th, 1928, A.L. 5928.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller	Grand Master
R. W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster	Deputy Grand Master
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid	as Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Arthur T. Hainsworth	as Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. James W. Guthrie	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Thomas Forke	as Grand Junior Deacon
R.W. Bro. George F. Birney	as Grand Director of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Davis	as Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Alexander C. Cates	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Arthur J. Manning	as Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Thomas Mutter	as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Francis S. Guthrie	as Grand Tyler

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 6.45 o'clock p.m. by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, who announced that this Special Communication of Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the Corner Stone of the new Masonic Hall at Reston.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the necessary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Acting Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the North-east corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the the Grand Secretary read the following scroll and list about to be deposited in the Stone:

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Fourth day of June, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928, in the Nineteenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign.

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Theodore A. Burrows being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. David L. Mellish being Reeve of the Municipality of Pipestone.

W. Bro. Thomas Forke, being Worshipful Master of Reston Lodge, No. 104.

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Fleming being District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James . Ovas, being Grand Secretary of the Grand Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of the Masonic Hall, Reston was laid by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A. Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF BOX DEPOSITED IN CORNER STONE

Manitoba Free Press.
Regina Leader.
Reston Recorder.
Picture Post Cards of Reston.
A History of Reston Lodge, No. 104.
Names of the Officers and Members.
Proceedings of Grand Lodge for 1927.
Names of Architect, Building Committee and Supervisor of Construction.
Coins of the realm.

The Acting Grand Treasurer deposited the box containing the Scroll and other records in the cavity beneath the Stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. the Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

W. Bro. Thomas Forke, Worshipful Master of Reston Lodge, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel, commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master and the R.W. Grand Chaplain.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M.W. the Grand Master.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS ★
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fifty-third Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 13th, A.D. 1928, A.L. 5928.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William A. Young (49), MacGregor	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Alexander T. Jamieson (36), Holland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36), Boissevain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84), Hamiota	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110), Minto	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44), Oak Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John Welch (70), Roland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), Morris	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), Bowsman	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Mackay (137), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. Wm. H. Shead (134), Stony Mountain	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127), Winnipeg	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William T. Fuller (123), Transcona	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	as Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Wm. H. Bannatyne (145), Sturgeon Creek	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham (10), Winnipeg	as Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84), Oak River	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Arkansas	R.W. Bro. David Smith
Arizona	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
Alabama	R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg
British Columbia	R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset
Canada	M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
Costa Rica	R.W. Bro. Rev. John A. Beattie
Cuba, Island of	M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
District of Columbia	R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor
England	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
France, G. L. Nationale	R.W. Bro. Rev. John W. Anderson
France, G. L. of	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
Georgia	R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell
Ireland	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Indiana	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas	M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Kentucky	R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
Maine	M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton
Maryland	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Michigan	M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
Mississippi	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
New Brunswick	R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
Nova Scotia	R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
Nebraska	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
New Hampshire	R.W. Bro. George Hunter
New Jersey	R.W. Bro. Henry Burke
Netherlands, G. O. of	M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
Ohio	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Prince Edward Island	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Panama	R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith
Philippine Islands	R.W. Bro. James S. Miller
Quebec	R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black
Queensland	R.W. Bro. William Connor
South Carolina	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
South Dakota	V.W. Bro. Herbert H. Goulter
Tennessee	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Texas	M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
Tasmania	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Utah	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
Virginia	R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman
Vienna	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
West Virginia	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Wisconsin	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
Western Australia	R.W. Bro. John Watson

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND PAST MASTERS

M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1)
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)
R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
W. Bro. William T. Whiteford (1)
W. Bro. George G. Teeter (1)
W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1)
W. Bro. Ephraim R. Chapman (1)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
W. Bro. J. Crawford Thomson (1)
W. Bro. William G. Sanburn (1)
W. Bro. John McRae (1)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman (3)
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
W. Bro. Alexander Burgess (3)
W. Bro. George Syme (3)
W. Bro. William T. Peace (3)
W. Bro. William A. McKay (3)
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)
W. Bro. Arthur W. Chapman (3)
W. Bro. William M. Bentley (3)
W. Bro. James M. Cosgrave (3)
W. Bro. William McCartney (3)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ferguson (3)
W. Bro. Alfred H. Stevenson (3)
W. Bro. Arthur W. Morley (3)
W. Bro. James Cavers (3)
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
R.W. Bro. J. Thompson Black (4)
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
W. Bro. William Aldridge (4)
W. Bro. Daniel A. Sullivan (4)
W. Bro. William P. White (4)
W. Bro. John S. Nichols (4)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Connell (4)
W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
R.W. Bro. Albert Moffatt (6)
W. Bro. William D. Harper (6)
W. Bro. Hugh Templeton (6)
W. Bro. Frederick J. McConaghy (6)
W. Bro. Leonard Beer (6)
W. Bro. Archibald D. Batchelor (6)
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)

R.W. Bro. John A. Cavers (7)
W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
W. Bro. Joseph Taylor (7)
W. Bro. John McKenzie (7)
W. Bro. David Winton (7)
W. Bro. William McCuaig (7)
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8)
W. Bro. William R. G. Lawrie (8)
W. Bro. James Clubb (8)
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9)
R.W. Bro. Herbert E. Robison (9)
W. Bro. Richard Kellett (9)
W. Bro. Francis W. Evans (9)
W. Bro. John Maddison (9)
W. Bro. Edward M. Sanders (9)
W. Bro. Albert S. Doyle (9)
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
R.W. Bro. George A. Woodside (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
V.W. Bro. Guy V. Dingle (10)
W. Bro. Henry W. Lethbridge (10)
W. Bro. Horace Ormond (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. Hubert Reade (10)
W. Bro. Jeffrey E. Hansford (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11)
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. McGregor (11)
V.W. Bro. Stanley H. Fahrni (11)
W. Bro. Harry F. Hill (12)
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13)
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. Charles J. Meadows (14)
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnson (19)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
R.W. Bro. William G. Pollock (24)
W. Bro. Fred Leech (24)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
V.W. Bro. William R. Smith (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. Daniel Mann (25)
W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters (25)
W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25)

W. Bro. John W. Skinner (25)
W. Bro. Robert R. Racey (25)
W. Bro. William J. Edwards (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. Robert S. Ramsey (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
W. Bro. E. Guy Hetherington (27)
R.W. Bro. Henry Burke (30)
W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30)
R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36)
W. Bro. Donald B. Burn (36)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)
R.W. Bro. Thomas R. Falconer (40)
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43)
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43)
V.W. Bro. Herbert H. Goulter (43)
W. Bro. Oscar S. Ross (43)
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44)
W. Bro. James Black (44)
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)
W. Bro. William D. McKnight (48)
R.W. Bro. William A. Young (49)
R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49)
W. Bro. James S. Bowie (49)
W. Bro. John C. Bate (50)
W. Bro. Andrew E. Foster (50)
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
W. Bro. Robert P. Morrison (51)
W. Bro. George T. Curry (51)
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Batty (52)
W. Bro. Charles H. Robinson (52)
V.W. Bro. William Leslie (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman (55)
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63)
R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennyfather (63)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
W. Bro. James Rinn (63)
W. Bro. George Blackwell (63)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Birtles (64)
W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67)
W. Bro. James D. Harrower (67)
W. Bro. Thomas T. Wilson (68)
R.W. Bro. John Welch (70)
R.W. Bro. Robert McKenzie (70)
W. Bro. Henry G. Franklin (70)
W. Bro. William E. Weigar (70)
W. Bro. Arthur Cameron (70)

W. Bro. Fred W. Jones (70)
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71)
W. Bro. Stanley S. Kerr (71)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
W. Bro. Harold E. Hubble (75)
R.W. Bro. Andrew Young (82)
V.W. Bro. James A. Gardner (82)
W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland (82)
W. Bro. David G. Potter (82)
W. Bro. William J. Young (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid. (84)
V.W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84)
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86)
R.W. Bro. William G. Shaw (86)
W. Bro. Alvin E. Wilson (86)
W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie (86)
W. Bro. Thomas H. Barber (86)
W. Bro. Geoffrey N. Thornes (87)
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92)
R.W. Bro. William A. Cunningham (92)
W. Bro. David Moffatt (92)
R.W. Bro. James E. Mawson (93)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. William H. McPherson (93)
W. Bro. Frank Appleby (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (93)
W. Bro. Sydney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. John R. Fraser (93)
W. Bro. James G. Howard (93)
W. Bro. William C. Hume (94)
W. Bro. George J. Landreth (99)
R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith (101)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Wood (103)
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
R.W. Bro. Abraham Watchorn (103)
W. Bro. Angus H. Watchorn (103)
W. Bro. John A. Thornber (103)
W. Bro. John C. McIntyre (103)
V.W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates (104)
W. Bro. John Livesly (105)
W. Bro. Samuel G. Sinclair (106)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Newcomb (108)
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110)
W. Bro. Charles E. Hodges (111)
W. Bro. Charles A. Midwinter (111)

W. Bro. Joseph Boyle (111)
W. Bro. David Bruce (111)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
W. Bro. Robert Watson (112)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113)
W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (113)
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston (114)
W. Bro. Willis S. Archibald (114)
W. Bro. George G. White (114)
W. Bro. Rosslyn B. Mitchell (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116)
W. Bro. George W. Wells (116)
R.W. Bro. Frederick W. Goodeve (119)
V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
W. Bro. Edwin V. Caton (119)
W. Bro. James A. Tickner (119)
W. Bro. Hector M. Sutherland (119)
W. Bro. Richard J. Swain (119)
W. Bro. James Bird (119)
W. Bro. Charles A. Stewart (119)
W. Bro. Gordon S. Thornton (119)
W. Bro. Colin D. Carson (119)
W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
W. Bro. William W. Casson (120)
W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Little (120)
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
W. Bro. Richard A. White (121)
W. Bro. James C. McCallum (121)
W. Bro. Charles R. Tribble (121)
W. Bro. Martin McMahon (121)
W. Bro. John H. Conklin (121)
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122)
R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
V.W. Bro. William T. Fuller (123)
W. Bro. Edwin C. Hawkins (123)
W. Bro. William H. Renton (123)
W. Bro. William G. Robinson (123)
W. Bro. William Jones (123)
R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron (124)
W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove (124)
W. Bro. Orville R. Brown (125)
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127)
W. Bro. John H. G. Wyatt (127)

W. Bro. James Irwin (127)
W. Bro. Anthony D. Adamson (127)
W. Bro. William Stanley (127)
W. Bro. Joseph G. Jenkins (127)
W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128)
W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129)
W. Bro. Allan A. McKinnon (129)
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)
W. Bro. Arnold Smith (130)
W. Bro. John T. Hanna (130)
W. Bro. Forrest K. Wilson (130)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (130)
W. Bro. John Y. Reid (130)
W. Bro. Colin Smillie (131)
W. Bro. John E. Robison (131)
W. Bro. Henry Wilson (131)
W. Bro. Charles J. Nicholson (131)
W. Bro. Frank E. Simmons (131)
W. Bro. James R. Gray (132)
W. Bro. William A. Piper (132)
R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (134)
R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (134)
R.W. Bro. John A. Beattie (134)
V.W. Bro. William H. Shead (134)
W. Bro. George Linklater (134)
W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135)
V.W. Bro. Joseph Mills (136)
W. Bro. Edward P. Bowen (136)
W. Bro. Philip A. Jackson (136)
W. Bro. William Henders (136)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Cooper (136)
R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137)
W. Bro. Joseph C. McLaughlin (137)
W. Bro. Arthur J. Bonnett (137)
W. Bro. Andrew Huddleston (137)
W. Bro. William J. Palmer (137)
W. Bro. William Sinclair (137)
W. Bro. Charles A. B. Whiting (138)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland (138)
W. Bro. William E. Gregg (138)
W. Bro. Harry B. Donnelly (138)
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)
W. Bro. Thomas G. Malcolm (139)
W. Bro. Richard J. Lambert (139)
R.W. Bro. James S. Miller (139)
W. Bro. Colin Mackenzie (140)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. White (140)
W. Bro. John T. Boyd (140)
W. Bro. Eli Hodgins (141)
W. Bro. William G. Bedman (142)

W. Bro. Herbert N. Tobias (143)
W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (144)
W. Bro. Walter B. Schack (144)
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)
W. Bro. Gilbert H. Smith (145)
W. Bro. David A. Best (145)
W. Bro. Elbridge D. Parker (145)
W. Bro. Thomas Stockdale (145)
W. Bro. John J. Sinclair (146)
W. Bro. Harry F. Moulden (146)
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147)
R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148)
W. Bro. Peter J. McRae (148)
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (151)
W. Bro. Matthew Baillie (151)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. Joseph G. Whitehead, W.M. (1)
Bro. James D. McKinlay, S.W. (1)
Bro. John J. Wilkinson, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. William A. Maine, W.M. (2)
Bro. J. Franklin Lockhart, S.W. (2)
W. Bro. Clement S. Woods, W.M. (3)
Bro. Albert H. Hand, S.W. (3)
Bro. William Nairn, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. Edgar J. Thomas, W.M. (4)
Bro. Benjamin C. Parker, S.W. (4)
Bro. William Watson, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. John C. Reece, W.M. (6)
Bro. Dalton M. Boyd, S.W. (6)
Bro. Charles B. Lofthouse, J.W. (6)
W. Bro. Hugh Winton, W.M. (7)
W. Bro. Otto T. Johnson, W.M. (8)
Bro. Edwin H. Snarr, J.W. (8)
W. Bro. Norman R. Pickell, W.M. (9)
W. Bro. Benjamin B. Smith, W.M. (10)
Bro. B. McKenzie Gunn, S.W. (10)
Bro. Matthew J. Marshall, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. John W. Good, W.M. (12)
Bro. Andrew S. Conbrough, S.W. (12)
W. Bro. William R. Leslie, W.M. (13)
W. Bro. George E. Modeland, W.M. (14)
Bro. Ernest Andrews, S.W. (14)
Bro. Charles Bertram, J.W. (14)
W. Bro. Arthur D. McKinnon, W.M. (15)
W. Bro. Arthur G. Warr, W.M. (19)
Bro. Stanley N. Dickson, S.W. (19)
Bro. William C. Shuker, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. John G. Faskin, W.M. (24)
W. Bro. John E. Gibben, W.M. (25)

Bro. Thomas A. Duncan, J.W. (25)
Bro. Andrew W. Patrick, S.W. (27)
Bro. Leonard R. Parsons, S.W. (30)
W. Bro. George McDonald, W.M. (36)
W. Bro. Charles W. Aldis, W.M. (40)
Bro. Fred C. Wilson, S.W. (40)
Bro. James H. Chalmers, S.W. (43)
W. Bro. Gilbert E. Turner, W.M. (49)
W. Bro. George P. Comstock, W.M. (51)
Bro. Gabriel G. Serkau, J.W. (55)
W. Bro. John T. McKenzie, W.M. (67)
Bro. Henry E. Hemmons, S.W. (67)
W. Bro. Douglas Kitney, W.M. (68)
W. Bro. W. Harold Byers, W.M. (70)
Bro. Charles W. Midwinter, S.W. (70)
W. Bro. Douglas A. McKay, W.M. (71)
Bro. John A. McCartney, S.W. (71)
W. Bro. Louis M. Parsons, W.M. (74)
W. Bro. Forbes A. Dunbar, W.M. (77)
W. Bro. James R. Ewen, W.M. (86)
Bro. A. Thornton Andrews, J.W. (86)
W. Bro. John Wilson, W.M. (87)
W. Bro. Durward A. Duncan, W.M. (90)
W. Bro. Delmar J. Lawson, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. Frank E. Hancox, W.M. (93)
Bro. Albert W. M. Harris, S.W. (93)
Bro. Edward G. Moor, J.W. (93)
Bro. Robert J. Dalgleish, S.W. (94)
Bro. Thomas E. Doran, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. Frank W. L. Henders, W.M. (103)
Bro. Henry R. Bewes, S.W. (103)
W. Bro. Thomas Parker, W.M. (104)
Bro. David L. Mellish, S.W. (104)
W. Bro. Emerson L. Barnard, W.M. (105)
W. Bro. Alexander Smith, W.M. (106)
Bro. Harold M. Mayhew, S.W. (106)
Bro. David G. McMillan, S.W. (107)
W. Bro. Robert J. Black, W.M. (108)
Bro. Edmund G. Minielly, S.W. (109)
W. Bro. William A. Hunt, W.M. (111)
Bro. Wallace S. Phillipps, S.W. (111)
Bro. Colin McLellan, J.W. (111)
W. Bro. Walter A. Marquis, W.M. (112)
Bro. John R. Watson, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. William McLellan, W.M. (114)
Bro. George W. Barrett, S.W. (114)
Bro. John Villardson, J.W. (114)
W. Bro. David G. MacFarlane, W.M. (117)
Bro. Joseph S. Reynolds, S.W. (118)
Bro. George Nadin, J.W. (118)
W. Bro. James A. Tisdale, W.M. (119)

Bro. Malcolm Mackenzie, S.W. (119)
Bro. William M. Summers, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. William T. McClelland, W.M. (120)
Bro. John A. McVicar, S.W. (120)
W. Bro. Richard Wood, W.M. (121)
Bro. Thomas King, S.W. (121)
Bro. David McCulloch, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. William Connor, W.M. (123)
Bro. David H. Jones, S.W. (123)
W. Bro. Leslie C. Welch, W.M. (125)
W. Bro. Richard W. Wakeham, W.M. (127)
Bro. Thomas Field, S.W. (127)
Bro. Arthur W. Rollins, J.W. (127)
Bro. Ernest R. Ridgeway, S.W. (129)
W. Bro. Charles C. Murphy, W.M. (130)
W. Bro. John W. Battershill, W.M. (131)
Bro. Robert G. Murray, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. John W. Mann, W.M. (132)
Bro. Thomas L. Bishop, J.W. (133)
W. Bro. Hector Lusigman, W.M. (134)
Bro. John W. Browne, S.W. (134)
Bro. John S. Wilson, J.W. (134)
Bro. Alexander Angus, S.W. (135)
Bro. Allen F. Johnston, J.W. (135)
W. Bro. George E. Swan, W.M. (136)
Bro. John Mansley, S.W. (136)
W. Bro. Hugh McNair, W.M. (137)
Bro. Joseph B. Crawford, J.W. (137)
Bro. William J. Roper, S.W. (138)
Bro. John Hume, J.W. (138)
W. Bro. Charles B. Montgomery, W.M. (139)
Bro. Douglas L. Cameron, S.W. (139)
W. Bro. Leonard A. Williams, W.M. (140)
Bro. James A. Hull, S.W. (140)
Bro. Hugh MacKenzie, J.W. (140)
W. Bro. Alexander R. Simpson, W.M. (141)
Bro. George H. Parker, S.W. (141)
Bro. Alfred J. Wishart, J.W. (141)
W. Bro. Irvine J. Goldstine, W.M. (143)
Bro. Samuel F. Katz, S.W. (143)
Bro. Abraham E. Weidman, J.W. (143)
W. Bro. James Smith, W.M. (144)
Bro. Ernest W. Browne, J.W. (145)
W. Bro. Adam Sandilands, W.M. (146)
Bro. Alexander MacDonald, S.W. (146)
Bro. Robert B. McTavish, J.W. (146)
W. Bro. Neil T. McInnes, W.M. (147)
W. Bro. Ernest L. J. Fuller, W.M. (148)
Bro. George Macaulay, S.W. (148)
W. Bro. Alexander Hamilton, W.M. (149)
W. Bro. Allen G. Hopper, W.M. (150)

Bro. Philip A. Watts, S.W. (150)
W. Bro. Henry Shenstone, W.M. (151)
Bro. James Buchan, S.W. (151)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. John S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) was in waiting, he was formally introduced, received with the Grand Honors, cordially welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and conducted to a seat in the Grand East.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Fifty-second Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg, on the eighth and ninth days of June, 1927, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 318 were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To The Grand Lodge of Manitoba A.F. & A.M.

It has ever been the custom in our Sovereign Jurisdiction of Manitoba for the Grand Master to open the business of the annual communication by delivering his official address, in which he presents a review of the work and the conditions of the past year, and makes such suggestions and observations as may have occurred to him as the result of his year's activities and experiences.

In accordance with this established custom, it becomes my duty to submit a report of my official acts for the year just closing, but would first like to extend very cordial and sincere fraternal greetings to every member present, and especially to those attending Grand Lodge for the first time would I make that welcome a bit warmer and a bit more personal if possible.

I would remind you, my brethren, that we are here not merely for the purpose of review, nor to congratulate ourselves on the accomplishments of the past. It is our business to ascertain whether Masonry, by our individual and united efforts, has made as fine a contribution to the moral and spiritual betterment of our time as we all appreciate it is eminently capable of making. It is our duty to study and formulate plans for the future, to gain and to give instruction, to endeavor to know and understand each other better, and to endeavor to reach fair and wise decisions on the questions of serious import which will be presented for our consideration. I ask for your thoughful, serious and kindly consideration to the entire business of the session, to the end that Masonry in this Jurisdiction may maintain the high ideals and traditions of the past and go forward to greater accomplishments in the future.

It is becoming of us, as loyal Canadians, that reference be made to the fact that on July 1st, 1927, we celebrated the greatest event in the history of our Country—the consummation of sixty years of Confederation, and as good Canadians we are justly proud of the great progress which has been made since those great and far-seeing statesmen framed the instrument by which this commonwealth has reached its present status of prestige and power. It is really marvelous the progress we have made in the last sixty years.

"Fair is our lot, O goodly is our heritage,
Humble ye my people and be fearful in your mirth
For the Lord our God, Most High
He hath made the deep as dry
He hath smote for us a pathway to the ends of all the earth."

Brother Masons, it is a great privilege to be citizens of such a country as this Canada of ours. It is great in its history, in its triumphs and its accomplishments and is destined to become immeasurably greater as the years roll on in their course, and when that day of greatness arrives it will be found that Masonry by its patriotism, its loyalty to the Constitution, by the devotion of its members to all that is best in government, society and religion, has played an important part in this mighty drama.

"There is a land of broad expanse
Of boundless wealth and honored name;
It landscape doth the eye entrance,
Its lakes and rivers give it fame.
A people of heroic blood
Within its lengthened border dwells.
The progress of the passing years
With truth its noble history tells.

"In this Dominion side by side
In harmony and friendship live
Gaul, Celt and Saxon, who with pride
All to one Sovereign fealty give.
We all are Britons to the core,
And Britons we will ever be
From North to South, from shore to shore,
From centre to each bounding sea."

NECROLOGY

During the past year the Grim Reaper has been busy amongst the membership throughout the jurisdiction, and fitting reference will be made to the passing of these brethren in the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead.

I desire, however, to make special reference to the untimely and tragically sudden call which came to Bro. Alexander McIntyre, Past Grand Master, on the 15th of last February. In the passing of M.W. Bro. McIntyre, Masonry in Manitoba has lost one of its most distinguished leaders, one of its best loved members. He was a man of rare charm of manner, of magnetic personality, a devout Christian gentleman.

The eulogy of his life delivered during the funeral ceremony by his Pastor, Rev. Dr. D. Christie, was so appropriate and beautiful that I would like to perpetuate at least the following portion of it in our printed proceedings:

> "To Dr. Alex. McIntyre's gentle soul death came in its gentlest form. God's finger touched him and he slept. We feel there would have been something out of keeping with his life if death had come to him in the wake of long drawn

agony. The heart that ceased to beat so suddenly was a heart of deep inarticulate tenderness—inarticulate only to an undiscerning world. Those who gave him love know what depths of affection lay within his heart.

"Endowed with silent strength he wielded a strange power over a great circle of friends. He somehow glided into our lives as a gracious influence He did not strive, nor cry, nor was his voice heard in the streets. He was like his Master in that: and it was this likeness to his Master that drew our affection and gave him his hold over us. Never assertive of his rights, only heedful of his duties and ungrudging in his service he unconsciously wove himself into the texture of many other lives.

"A man of rare simplicity of character, he was incapable of anything tortuous or insincere. No conventional disguises covered his soul. He was content to appear what he really was. He exacted thoroughness from himself and required throughness from those who were under his training. He was impatient of the slipshod or the slovenly. As a teacher of teachers he has stamped thousands of lives scattered through our Western land with a love of the things that are true and honorable and of good report.

"Every year a new crowd of students gathered in his classroom. At first they were a little puzzled and even chilled by his ways. He never let them off easily, never appealed to their weaknesses—that is a cheap method of attaining an ephemeral popularity—always appealed to their strength. As the months passed they began to feel the grip of a powerful personality—and gave their admiration to the man who had not seemed to care whether he had it or not. When their course of training was over they found themselves cherishing a regard for him which was almost idŏlatrous. So to this army of teachers in the West he has given moral values. We knew that time would one day still his voice in the classroom. But time cannot touch moral values. They remain and they alone matter. In his 'History of Education' he speaks of 'the teacher's personality crystalized in the minds of the pupils.' Of this he was himself the finest illustration.

"When we think of him outside the classroom we recall that in whatever society he moved there was always a note of distinction about him. When he entered a room he always brought something of his own with him. This spiritual distinction expressed itself in his very bearing. Gentle in his words and his ways he seemed to wish to escape notice and yet was never unnoticed. I don't suppose he ever knew how rare a spirit he was nor how much he was loved. Yet it was only his perfect modesty that could make him blind to the fact that nobody was better loved either in his church or in the Masonic brotherhood.

"The love on which he leaned most and which most enriched his life was the love in his home. Into that sanctuary of his life we cannot go, but we gather round that sanctuary with bowed heads today and our prayers rise to God on behalf of the wife and daughter who were the inspiration of his life and the glory of his home.

"Let us not forget in our sorrow for the passing of our dear friend that to the Christian—and he was a very convinced Christian—death has a place that is quite subordinate, just the pause of silence implying sound, the temporary sundering of elements that will move into resolution in the music of Eternity which is all love and wisdom, one unspeakable Beauty. And it will make that Native land of love to which he has gone more than ever a home for us to think that there we will meet him again. Let us therefore be steadfast, unmovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord forasmuch as we know that our labour is not in vain in the Lord."

> "'Tis such as he that make the world seem empty when they leave, but God be thanked for the privilege of his companionship and the inspiration of his example."

My first official act as Grand Master, immediately following last Grand Lodge Session, was that of consecrating and constituting The Dormer Lodge, No. 151, at East Kildonan, and about a month later performing the same ceremony in connection with Waskada Lodge, No. 149, and Cartwright Lodge, No. 150.

From the interest, enthusiasm and splendid attendance at all three meetings I cannot but feel that Grand Lodge made no mistake a year ago in authorizing Charters to be granted to these three additions to our fraternal family.

Acting on the suggestion of my immediate predecessor M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, and with the entire approval and co-operation of the respective D.D.G. Masters concerned, I arranged for four District Meetings several weeks in advance of the time in which these gatherings have been held in the past. Two of these, viz: Districts six and four, were held on August 3rd and 4th at Minto and Boissevain respectively; and two others in Districts 8 and 2 at Roland and MacGregor, on September 8th and 14th respectively. At these four meetings, as well as the other six in the rural sections of the Province, I was careful to ascertain the opinion of the brethren present on the suggestion to hold as many of these meetings as possible prior to harvest and if one is to judge by the favorable remarks made and the overwhelming show of hands, the jurisdiction is at least ready to give the suggestion a fair trial.

The ten District meetings, outside of Winnipeg area, were held as follows:

District No. 6	at Minto	August 3rd, 1927
District No. 4	at Boissevain	August 4th, 1927
District No. 8	at Roland	September 8th, 1927
District No. 2	at Macgregor	September 14th, 1927
District No. 5	at Hamiota	October 12th, 1927
District No. 7	at Oak Lake	October 13th, 1927
District No. 9	at Roblin	October 17th, 1927
District No. 11	at Swan River	October 18th, 1927

We were fortunate in having fine weather for all of these meetings, with the possible exception of District No. 6, where a thunderstorm in the Northern section prevented the attendance of the Souris brethren.

Whilst the programmes presented at these meetings gave evidence of care and thought on the part of the various D.D.G.M.'s, it was very apparent that some of these representatives of the Grand Master had a higher appreciation of the real values of these meetings than others; that they had given more time and thought to the preparation of the programmes, and had enlisted the co-operation of more of the Lodges in their Districts.

It is my opinion that the District meeting [illegible] nearly attains to 100 per cent. of educational and insp [illegible] ness is the one that has every Lodge in the Distr [illegible] the programme by at least one of its most capab [illegible] the subjects entrusted to them of outstanding Ma [illegible] and value. One of our Districts had such a program [illegible] and at least four or five others had programmes of sp [illegible] I would suggest to incoming D.D.G.M.'s the desirability [illegible] ing at least a month prior to the District meeting to set up [illegible] gramme for same along the line above indicated.

I have nothing but praise for the co-operation, the loyalty and enthusiasm of the D.D.G. Masters elected one year ago. Few of us, I think, really appreciate to the full the amount of time devoted and the energy and splendid enthusiasm displayed by these faithful officers of Grand Lodge in the discharge of the duties of their important trust. My personal thanks are hereby extended to them.

CONDITION OF THE CRAFT

From personal observations gained at the District Meetings; from visits to more than thirty of the constituent Lodges; from interviews and correspondence had with individual members from various sections of the Province, I feel fully justified in assuring Grand Lodge that Masonry, from what I might term its physical or business side, is in a healthy and satisfactory condition. It is true that we have not been showing the marked numerical increase in our membership, so noticeable for two or three years after the close of the great war, but this is, I think, mainly due to the gradual waning of the very keen desire for comradeship engendered by war experiences, and also very largely from the financial stringency which our Province, in common with all of Canada, has experienced in our period or readjustment. However, many good men and true are constantly seeking admission, and I cannot but feel that we are on the eve of much greater expansion.

You will be interested in knowing that three new Masonic Halls have been erected and officially opened during the year, these being located at The Pas, Norwood and Emerson, all being structures well planned, commodious and homelike, and reflecting great credit on the energy, enthusiasm and liberality of the brethren. A new Masonic Lodge building is also under construction at Reston, the corner stone of which I had the honor of laying on the fourth instant. In addition to these four entirely new buildings, other Lodges have acquired new locations, notably Morris and Dominion City, both having purchased former church building and are remodelling same in such a way as to give them greatly improved and much more suitable meeting places.

sonal information from at least three or four
e funds are being created for the erection of
d such progress is being made as to justify the
tained of these new homes being available in the
near future. In each case, however, I believe
ss judgment is being exercised, and as a result funds
hand before obligations are incurred.

rom such evidence of material progress as the foregoing
uld indicate, as well as other encouraging features, I felt
ustified in using the expression made use of above, viz: "That
from its physical side our Craft in this jurisdiction is in a reasonably healthy state."

But what of its spiritual and practical condition? Are we by our lives, thoughts and actions, and as exemplars of what may be termed the highest ideals of human brotherhood, meeting the demands of the solemn obligations we have taken and the Masonic idealism which we have espoused? Is Masonry by our individual and united efforts making that contribution to our country's social, moral, yes, its spiritual advancement, which we all believe it is capable of making? Are we as Masons and as Lodges ministering in as generous and practical a manner and showing as solicitous interest in our needy members and their dependents, as we should These are questions which in my weak but sincere way I have been asking our membership everywhere I have travelled over the jurisdiction, and trust I have left with my brethren the thought that more sincerity and loyalty is demanded of us.

I have already made reference to the opportunity afforded me of laying the cornerstone of the Masonic Hall at Reston, where we had the presence and assistance of the Deputy Grand Master, Grand Junior Warden, Grand Secretary, Grand Chaplain, M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, R.W. Bros. Hainsworth, Guthrie and Birnie. This made the fourth ceremony of the kind at which I had the honor of officiating, the other three being the Shriners' addition to the Children's Hospital at Winnipeg in September last; the Masonic Hall at The Pas in October, and the First Presbyterian Church at Brandon on May 16th. At three of these functions we had a splendid attendance of Grand Lodge officers, and particularly at Brandon, where every elective officer was present, as well as one or two appointed officers. M.W. Bros. Chambers, Reid and Fenwick also honored us with their presence.

On the trip to The Pas I had the company of the ever faithful Grand Secretary, and his assistance at the cornerstone-laying ceremony, as also that of W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters of No. 25, who took on the duties of Grand Director of Ceremonies. Naturally, we did not look for the attendance of other Grand Lodge officers on this long trip to this very thriving and most Northerly town.

I cannot pass over the meeting at Reston on the fourth instant without expressing sincere appreciation to the two hundred or more members of the Craft who gathered for the occasion. Many of them had motored from sixty to eighty miles to evince to the Reston brethren their interest in the undertaking and to wish them every success. The energy, enthusiasm and liberality of the Reston membership is very commendable, and I was most delightfully impressed with the fine spirit in evidence during the entire proceedings, and congratulate them on what will undoubtedly be a commodious and most comfortable lodge home; a great credit to the community.

It is an encouraging fact that our Lodges are coming more and more to realize the social, educational and inspirational value which can be derived from inter-lodge visitations, and all over the jurisdictions these visitations are on the increase. District No. 7, through the initiative and liberality of its D.D.G.M. have had the interesting experience of every Lodge being visited at least once during the year by another Lodge in the District, a "Good Will" token being carried from Lodge to Lodge and eventually finding its way back to its starting point at Oak Lake.

There is another aspect to this inter-lodge visitation to which I would like to call the especial attention of all our Lodges within reasonable motoring distance of the international boundary. I do not know of any better way of fostering the spirit of good-fellowship, better understanding and goodwill, than through members of the Craft fraternizing together as frequently as possible. I was fortunate in being present at Emerson and Morris when fine delegations of American brethren were present, no less than sixteen of them from Pembina being in attendance at the Morris meeting. A fine fraternal atmosphere was apparent. I strongly commend the suggestion to all of our Southern Lodges right through to the Saskatchewan boundary.

Whilst on the subject of visitations I am tempted to suggest to my successors the desirability of giving as much time as they can afford to the visiting of individual lodges in the rural sections, and especially the smaller bodies. I set myself out to make a goodly number of such visits, rather than meeting with the City membership, and was more than repaid by the very warm expressions of appreciation which were tendered to me. There is a widespread feeling that such visits by Grand Lodge officers other than D.D.G M.'s, are all too infrequent. My regret is that I was unable to make far more of them. The warm hospitality shown, the friendships formed and renewed, and the fine fraternal spirit will be a cherished memory.

At least three important matters will come before you for consideration and disposal at this Session, viz: the realignment of a number of our Districts, the suggestion to do away with dual membership, and the voting power of Grand Lodge. Undoubtedly the discussion of these three subjects will disclose that a spirit of tolerance and fraternity will be strongly in evidence, and that what is in the best interests of the membership as a whole will be the deciding factor in the decisions.

It seems to me that my predecessors have preempted all the expressive adjectives when endeavoring to voice appreciation of the co-operation and assistance accorded them by M.W. Bro. Ovas, our thorough and efficient Grand Secretary. All that they have said of him is with equal truthfulness and fitness applicable to my experience and associations with him, and I would tender to him my sincere thanks and grateful appreciation. May he long be spared to serve our jurisdiction as Grand Secretary, and as guide, counsellor and friend of on-coming Grand Masters.

I also desire to pay tribute to the other Grand Lodge officers and Past Grand Masters to whom from time to time I have appealed for assistance and advice. Without exception they have been ready and willing to serve in any capacity, and to give me the benefit of wise counsel and suggestion.

I made a brief note in my diary four or five months ago to the effect that up to that time the greatest pleasure and satisfaction which I had experienced was in meeting and fraternizing with the splendid body of men who make up our membership in this jurisdiction, and as I have reached the end of my term of office, I feel that through the goodness of your hearts I have enjoyed a wonderful privilege. Everywhere loyalty to the office of Grand Master has been abundantly in evidence, and everywhere I have been the recipient of the most kindly thoughtfulness and generous hospitality.

CONCLUSION

Twelve months ago I entered upon the duties of the highest office within your gift, with many misgivings, being deeply conscious of my limited accomplishments. The record of my stewardship is now before you. I have fallen far short of what I had hoped to accomplish, yet I have honestly endeavored to advance the interests of the Craft committed to my care; and have at all times kept before me the honor, the high ideals and the splendid traditions of our fraternity.

Some inspired writer has given us the following as his creed, and I know of no loftier or more fitting ideal for individual Masonic aspiration:

"To live as gently as I can;
To be no matter where, a man;
To take what comes of good or ill
And cling to faith and honor still,
To do my best and let that stand
The record of my brain and hand;
And then, should failure come to me
Still work and hope for victory.

"To have no secret place wherein
I stoop unseen to shame or sin;
To be the same when I'm alone
As when my every deed is known;
To live undaunted, unafraid,
Of any step that I have made;
To be without pretense or sham
Exactly what men think I am."

I will close by placing on record our grateful thanks for the numberless mercies which have been showered upon us by the Great Architect of the Universe, and that so many of us are again permitted to assemble in annual session.

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a successful communication were read:

M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Past Grand Master, of North Dakota.
M.W. Bro. W. M. Martin, Grand Master, of Saskatchewan.
R.W. Bro. John K. Brydon, Past Grand Junior Warden.
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, P.D.D.G. Master.
R.W. Bro. Robert Hawkins, P.D.D.G. Master.
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson, P.D.D.G. Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, P.D.D.G. Master.
R.W. Bro. William R. McConnell, Grand Representative near the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session: Vermont, South Dakota, Oregon, Nevada, Iowa, our daughter Grand Lodge of Alberta and our daughter Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, meeting June 20th.

It was reported to the Grand Lodge that M.W. Bro. William G. Bell, V.W. Bro. John Parton and R.W. Bro.

J. Kerr Brydon, were unable to attend through illness. The Grand Master expressed his regret and the Grand Secretary was requested to send flowers and convey best wishes for a speedy recovery.

REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to present my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the First Masonic District.

It has been my great privilege as well as pleasure to visit the Lodges in District No. 1 as your representative, and to assure you Most Worshipful Sir of the continued loyalty and enthusiasm of the brethren to yourself and to our Grand Lodge.

One of the outstanding events of my year of service, was the opening of the new Masonic Temple on Traverse Avenue, Norwood, on the evening of Thursday. November 3rd, 1927, by yourself and your Grand Lodge officers, at which ceremony I was privileged to assist. This building was erected by the brethren of Norwood Lodge, No. 119, and they are to be congratulated on the splendid results of their sacrifice and devotion to our beloved order, in providing the fine quarters the now have in which to carry on and continue their good work.

I have visited each Lodge in the district officially, and some of them several times, and endeavored in my own way to tell the brethren something about the ideals and principles of our Masonic brotherhood, and the place that we as Masons should occupy in our everyday life and work, both inside and outside our lodge rooms, as there is no place in Freemasonry for a double code of morals. At all of my visits I was received in the most cordial and friendly manner, and am pleased to report that the lodges are in good hands, the officers being fully seized of the responsibility devolving on them to advance the cause of Freemasonry in this jurisdiction. The business of the various lodges is carried out in manner that shows careful preparation and forethought on the part of the W.M.'s in having the programs for their meetings well arranged beforehand.

Where it was my privilege to witness the conferring of degrees the work, generally speaking, was very well done. In a few instances it was a little difficult to hear those taking part, this detracts from the interest and impressiveness of the degree. What is worth doing should call for our very best efforts, and too much time and care cannot be taken to attain that degree of perfection in our work that I feel sure is the earnest desire of every brother who is entrusted with a share in this important part of our ceremonies.

In a number of our Lodges it is becoming a rule to put on most of their degree work at the emergent meetings, leaving the regular meeting night open for some special feature in an effort to revive the apparent lack of interest of so many of our members. It is doubtful if this method is meeting with the success hoped for, as the attendance reported by the various secretaries remains about the same as a year ago. While we should welcome every good effort to make our meetings as attractive and interesting as possible, nothing could be more stimulating to one's better nature than to witness the conferring of any one of our degrees in that impressive and dignified manner that should at all times mark our work, and I have the conviction that our new initiates should always be received into Masonry at one of our regular assemblies, as the first impressions received on any new step in life are the ones retained in memory's storehouse. The knowledge that a large number of brethren were witnessing the ceremony has a psychological effect that cannot be obtained when the opposite is the case, and it is well known that the average attendance at our emergent meetings falls far short of that at our regular communications.

As intimated above we still have the serious problem of non-attendance in our district. The average attendance for the past year is slightly less than the net gain in our membership. This is a matter that is disturbing the minds of our lodge executives, and it is receiving their serious consideration. We sympathize with those who have so many calls for service in other avenues of work that they find it difficult to attend to their Masonic duties, but for the majority, who still have a little spare time on their hands, the hope is expressed that they will try and fulfil the obligations they took at the altar of Freemasonry.

With a membership of nearly 5,000, it would be expecting too much to look for concerted action of thought, word, and deed, in all of our activities, but I am pleased to report that the few difficulties that were confronting portions of our membership have cleared away, and harmony prevails throughout the district.

While the net increase in membership during the year has been small, the membership is on a more solid basis, our lodges are, for the most part, in a very healthy financial position. In a few instances the amount of arrears in dues is rather large, and it would be advisable to put forth some special effort to have these reduced.

On Friday, September 16th, 1927, it was my privilege to assist you Most Worshipful Sir, and your Grand Lodge officers, in laying the corner stone of the new addition to the Winnipeg Unit of the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children, which was a very pleasant and memorable ocassion.

During the year we were called on to mourn the loss through death of a number of our brethren, including one of our most distinguished members, in the person of the late M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, past Grand Master of our Grand Lodge, a man and a Mason beloved and esteemed by all who had the privilege of knowing him. His passing away has been a distinct loss, not only to our Masonic District but to the whole jurisdiction. His life and work will ever remain in our memories and serve as an example for each of us to follow. It may be said of him in the words of Homer, "Forever honored and forever mourned."

I wish to express my grateful thanks to W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston, who served as my district secretary, and to W. Bro. A. H. Steventon, district treasurer, both of whom spared neither time nor effort to assist me in carrying out my official duties. I also wish to thank all the other Worshipful Brethren who were kind enough to accompany me at various times on my visits. It was a great help and inspiration to have these brethren with me.

I cannot close this report without expressing my sincere thanks to the brethren of the First Masonic District for the honor conferred on me when they elected me to the office of D.D.G.M., and also my deep appreciation for the kindness and consideration shown me during my term of office. It has been to me a year of pleasure and profit, and one that will always bring back many happy memories.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. G. RUSSELL, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M.

M. W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, my report as D.D.G.M. for the Second Masonic District.

As you are aware, I was in Rochester when appointed to office, and owing to delays was not installed until the second of August.

Arrangements were at once started for our District meeting, which was held in the Masonic Hall, MacGregor, on September 14th, 1927, at which six of the eight Lodges in the District were represented and we also had with us M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary. At the afternoon session general business was disposed of, after which a number of papers and suggestions were presented by several of the lodges, which were highly commended and fully discussed. The evening session was given over to the Grand Lodge Officers: M.W. Bro. Miller gave a splendid address and M.W. Bro. Ovas gave us a vivid word picture of his trip to England, both of which were very much enjoyed by all present.

During my term of office two visits were made to each of the Lodges in the District, all being made by motor, the dates of which being as follows:

Assiniboine, No. 7, Portage la Prairie—November 21st, 1927, and April 16th, 1928.
Gladstone, No. 11, Gladstone—October 10th, 1927, and April 30th, 1928.
Neepawa, No. 24, Neepawa—October 11th, 1927, and May 8th, 1928.
Carberry, No. 29, Carberry—November 8th, 1927, and April 3rd, 1928.
Temple, No. 49, MacGregor—December 5th, 1927, and April 2nd, 1928.
Gothic, No. 75, Austin—October 5th, 1927, and April 4th, 1928.
Union, No. 108, Brookdale—October 13th, 1927, and May 10th, 1928.
St. Andrews, No. 116, Wellwood—November 14th, 1927, and May 7th, 1928.

Degree work was witnessed in all but two of the Lodges and in every case was put on in a capable manner, all officers being well skilled.

A friendly spirit prevails between Lodges and inter-Lodge visits are frequent; this was very noticeable on my second round of official visits, there being members present from other Lodges in the District at all of them, which was very much appreciated.

On the occasion of my first visit to Assiniboine Lodge I had the honor of presenting a Past D.D.G.M's apron to R.W. Bro. R. McCuaig; he being in poor health, the presentation was made at his residence in the afternoon. I was accompanied by R.W. Bro. F. L. Newman, of Assiniboine Lodge; R.W. Bro. Wm. Cairns, District Chaplain; and W. Bro. J. S. Bowie, District Secretary, of Temple Lodge. R.W. Bro. McCuaig was the first Master of Assiniboine Lodge when it was instituted fifty years ago.

The captions in my address on my first round of visits included—That trite caution as to the character of the material admitted to membership: Care in the preparation room so that first impressions upon the candidate may be favorable ones: Try at once to make a new member useful, see that he is properly instructed so that he may become a useful member: Care in the selection of the principal officers of the Lodge: The keeping of Past Masters working: Making use of the library at Winnipeg and the preparing of reviews and papers of Masonic interest to keep up and increase average attendance at our meetings, and to use these papers on inter-Lodge visits. On my second round of visits I arranged to have some brother read my paper on the Temple. On my visit to Neepawa Lodge they provided appropriate lantern slides for it.

On my last visit to St. Andrew's Lodge the new form of opening and closing was used and from the manner that it was put on evidenced careful study.

On my final visit to Union Lodge I had the pleasure of hearing a very interesting history of the Lodge read by Bro. Bell. The history was prepared by Bro. Bell and he is to be commended for the able manner in which it was done.

The statistical report shows a decrease in membership of one for the year. This is due largely to the suspensions under the revised constitution.

The number of new members that have been taken in, however, since the first of the year will easily offset this, and a good showing is looked for before the end of another year. Six out of the eight Lodges own their own buildings, and the total assets of the Lodges in the District amounts to $28,823, or about $36 per capita on 791 members. All Lodges are active, and on the whole, are doing good work.

During the year ten members of the District passed to the Great Beyond. Outstanding among these are Rt. W. Bro. W. Balfour, of Carberry Lodge; and W. Bro. Cathcart, of Gladstone. Both were energetic Masons who will be greatly missed by the respective Lodges.

I am pleased to report that on all of my official visits I have been cordially received and with the honour befitting your representative.

I wish to express my thanks to the members of Temple Lodge and others who have given me their generous support, especial mention being made of Rt. W. Bro. W. Cairns, District Chaplain, who, not withstanding his being in his seventy-fifth year, accompanied me on all my visits; and also W. Bro. J. S. Bowie, District Secretary, and W. Bro. H. T. Tretheway, who were with me on nearly all of my visits.

In conclusion I wish to state that the time spent in office has been both pleasant and profitable to me, and I take this opportunity to thank you, Most Worshipful Sir, and the brethren of the Second Masonic District, for the honour conferred on me by electing me as their D.D.G.M., and for their kindness shown me on all of my official visits to the several Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,

W. A. YOUNG, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District.

I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Lodges in the district twice during my term of office, and I am pleased to report that peace and harmony prevails throughout the district. A very cordial and fraternal reception was accorded me as your representative on all my visitations.

The District Meeting was held in Holland on November 9th and was well attended, there being 102 present—every Lodge in the district being represented ,as well as a few visitors from Swan Lake, No. 109. We had the honor of having with us M.W. Bro.

Jabez Miller, G.M., and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary. After the business of the meeting was concluded the brethren had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive address by the Grand Master.

I visited Glenboro Lodge, No. 48, on November 14th and again on May 14th, there being a good attendance on both occasions. On my first visit I witnessed the Third Degree, which was put on in a very able manner.

I visited Treherne Lodge, No. 51, on December 2nd and again on May 4th. There was a good attendance at both meetings. I witnessed the First Degree on my first visit, which was put on in a very able manner. On my second visit I witnessed the new form of opening and closing and must say the officers are well skilled in their work.

I visited Holland Lodge, No. 63, on December 14th and again on May 9th, there being a fair attendance. I witnessed the Third Degree. This being my Mother Lodge I will just say the work compares favorably with that of the other lodges in the district.

I visited Cypress Lodge, No. 82, on December 8th and again on May 3rd. On my first visit I witnessed the installation of the officers of Cypress Lodge, which were installed by one of their youngest Past Masters in a very impressive manner, and on my second visit the First and Third Degrees were conferred in a very able manner and would say that Cypress is a real live Lodge.

I visited Rathwell Lodge, No. 87, on December 6th and again on May 1st. There was no degree work. But from the way the officers opened and closed the lodge I would judge that Rathwell although small in numbers is doing its best to keep up the spirit of Masonry.

I visited Crescent Lodge, No. 103, on December 7th and again on May 30th. On my First visit I witnessed the First Degree put on in a very impressive manner, which I would say speaks well for the efficiency of the officers of Crescent Lodge.

I am pleased to report that in my estimation Masonry is in a healthy condition and peace and harmony prevails throughout the district and in my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit everywhere manifested.

In conclusion, let me thank you Brethren of the Third Masonic District for the very great honor conferred when you elected me your District Deputy Grand Master, and while I have been unable to accomplish as much as I had wished and as you had a right to expect, I trust I have at least merited your approbation.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. JAMIESON, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 4 for the past year.

I have visited every Lodge in the District once. Peace and harmony prevails in the various lodges, and portals thereof well guarded.

I visited the various Lodges as follows:—

Cartwright, No. 150; March 1st—Members present 17, Officers absent 0.
Manitou, No. 30; March 6th—Members present 22, Officers absent 3.
Belmont, No. 13; March 15th—Members present 35, Officers absent 1.
Killarney, No. 50; March 19th—Members present 17, Officers absent 3.
Doric, No. 36; March 27th—Members present 25, Officers absent 4.
Deloraine, No. 40; April 4th—Members present 33, Officers absent 1.
Waskada, No. 149; April 2nd—Members present 20, Officers absent 10.
Crystal, No. 71; May 1st—Members present 23, Officers absent 1.
Mound, No. 118; May 2nd—Members present 18, Officers absent 1.

For the year ending December, 1927, we had a total of 592 members, compared with 635 in 1926. Resident members increased by eight, while non-resident decreased by fifty-one. This reduction in membership is made up as follows—Dimits, 16; Suspension, N.P.D., 24; death, 5. The arrearages were reduced from

$1,233.85 to $778.10. The members in arrears were reduced from 126 to 105. The amount paid in relief was $506.36, being an increase of $184.90 over 1926. The cash on hand was $2,947.65 compared with $3,456.97 in 1926. Assets over liabilities, $10,830.82; being an increase of $154.84 over 1926. Insurance in force, $3,335.00; the same as in 1926.

While we had a reduction rather than an increase in membership. I believe that Masonry in the District is in good condition. Lodges are paying particular attention to the quality of their initiates, and I believe that this will reflect to the future credit of the District. Lodges are paying more attention to dues in arrears, and this is reflected in the handsome surplus shown in this report.

The District Meeting was held in Boissevain on August 4th, 1927, and was well attended considering the length of the District, there being sixty-two present, including the Most Wor. Grand Master, Jabez Miller, whose presence was most helpful and greatly appreciated. The afternoon session was fairly well attended, and consisted of a general discussion of Masonic topics. At the conclusion of the banquet the M.W., J. C. Walker Reid, addressed the members in his clear concise manner, which was heartily appreciated. The evening session was given over to the Most Worshipful The Grand Master, who gave the Lodge a very instructive address on Masonic principles.

In my address to the various Lodges I endeavored to explain to the Brethren that Masonry is founded upon the Quest for the Ideal, predominant in all human beings. That the soul of man is the Ideal Temple, and that the Mission in Masonry would not fail if we lead a square life, and practice Masonry.

The notable events of the year were the consecration of ceremonies took place on July 28th and 29th, and were conducted Waskada Lodge, No. 149, and Cartwright Lodge, No. 150. These by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master in a most impressive manner. These new Lodges are taking Masonry seriously, and will, I feel sure, progress in true Masonic manner. I would particularly request that the Lodges adjacent to Waskada and Cartwright make an effort to visit these Lodges as often as possible, and thereby give them that friendly assistance and encouragement that newly consecrated Lodges have a right to expect from those more advanced in the Masonic teachings.

I desire to express my hearty appreciation of the kindly reception extended your District Deputy on his official visits. Many life long friends have been added to my list, and I feel that, however humbly I have filled the responsible position, I have passed a most eventful period in my Masonic career.

Considering the statistics set forth in this report, I ask your permission to submit herewith my conclusions regarding the condition of Masonry in Masonic District No. 4: Financially, all Lodges are in splendid condition and, with possibly one exception, have suitable Masonic homes. All Lodges, with the exception of one, are active. The number of members added during the year is, however, small. The Lodges of District No. 4 have as their members a predominance of British stock, strong in their faith in God, and equality among men. While mindful of their Masonic obligations, and the Great Teachings of the Craft, have become so engrossed in their public avocations that they are not that walking monument of Masonry that encourages others to join the Craft. For, is it not true, Brethren, that what the outsiders think of Masonry depends upon what the insiders do? We only invite initiates through the good opinion that applicant form of the Masons he knows.

The ritualistic work done by all the Lodges is, in my opinion, well presented. There is, however, a grave omission in some of the Lodges in allowing Masters to complete their term without conferring at least two of the Degrees. No Lodge should be an institution for turning out Past Masters, and no Brother should be made Master if unqualified to confer Degrees. I therefore submit for your consideration the advisability of having a Senior Warden, during his term of office, confer at least the Entered Apprentice or Fellow Craft Degrees with exception of obligation, on either a regular or mock candidate.

In conclusion, I desire to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the M.W. the Grand Master for his invaluable assistance and advice, and to all those who were instrumental in conferring upon me the honor of D.D.G.M.

Fraternally submitted,

E. T. JOHNSON, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

In submitting my Report for the Fifth Masonic District, I wish, in the beginning, to state that I thank, most sincerely, those who placed me in the Honorable position. It is an honorable position and while the duties were very important and responsible I have found them pleasant, profitable and inspiring and whereas I hope I fulfilled them acceptably, the association and interchange of kindly fraternalism will long remain a happy memory.

I visited all twelve lodges in the District, starting with Strathclair, September 6th, and ending with Shellmouth, November 2nd. There were somewhat earlier dates than formerly and in some instances certain lodges received two visits from a D.D.G.M. for the same set of officers but on account of the advantage of motor travel I thought it better to make these visits before winter set in. First, because the D.D.G.M. can reach them all more expeditiously; second, because visiting brethren from neighboring lodges, and even the members themselves, can attend more easily than in winter time; and, thirdly, because one thereby visits the officers of the lodges when they have been long enough in office to have become well skilled.

I found all well in the District. The officers are proficient. I was splendily received everywhere and had most successful meetings.

There were no problems of any moment during the year, the one event of note being the District Meeting at Hamiota, October 12th, which was a decided success. All the lodges were represented except Corinthian (Rapid City), Russell and Binscarth. The afternoon session took the form of a round table conference for officers and Secretaries. This meeting was most profitable and the time was all too short for the enthusiastic discussion of the various items on the agenda. An outstanding feature was the fine paper of W. Bro. L. Armit, of Birtle, on "How to Increase Lodge Interest and Attendance." It was thoughtfully planned and well delivered and full of vital suggestions to help this problem. The question of "tentative" selection of the D.D.G.M. at the Annual District meeting was thoroughly discussed but the consensus of opinion was decidedly in favor of leaving it as it is now and electing this officer at the meeting of Grand Lodge.

At this meeting Prince of Wales Lodge exemplified the floor work and questions and answers by Wardens and candidate with the object of smart steps, clear concise question and prompt audible answers so that every member in the lodge can hear. It was well done and should leave an exemplary impression.

At the evening session Most Worshipful Bro. Jabez Millar, G.M.; Most Worshipful Bro. Ovas, G.S.; Most Worshipful Bro. Chambers, P.G.M., and Right Worshipful Bro. Whimster, D.G.M., were received with proper honors by crowded meeting and were listened to with rapt attention while they addressed the Brethren in an inspiring manner on various Masonic subjects. It was the first occasion of our Grand Master in the Fifth Masonic District and he and his address left a deep impression. The addresses of the other Grand Lodge Members were equally impressive.

For his faithful service R. Wor. Bro. Stalker, P.D.D.G.M. was presented with the D.D.G.M. Regalia, the gift of the Fifth Masonic District. The Most Worshipful Grand Master made the presentation and Bro. Stalker replied very suitably. At the request of the Grand Master for an expression of opinion as to the advisability of holding District meeting earlier in the year—that is, in summer rather than fall—the members almost unanimously expressed a preference for an earlier meeting.

The evening closed with a banquet tendered to the visitors by Hamiota Lodge, which was a most enjoyable event, the chief feature of which was an address on "Canada's Jubilee" by Bro. Rev. Howard Smith, District Chaplin, of Shoal Lake. Bro. Smith spoke most eloquently and all who heard him will look forward to hearing him again.

In closing, I heartily thank again those who imposed such confidence in me as to give me this honorable office and I hope my conduct of it was proved worthy. If the membership have been in any way benefitted I am glad. I know the performance of my duties have been a real pleasure and benefit to me. I thank most sincerely all who helped me, including W. Bro. E. B. Homuth, of Hamiota, energetic District Secretary; Bro. Howard Howard Smith, of Shoal Lake, District Chaplin; R. Wor. M. A. Whimster, who accompanied and assisted me so often; to R.W. J. R. Stalker, P.D.D.G.M., for kindly help and advice; and to all others who in any way made my official year a very pleasant one, not omitting Bro. Bradley, of Shellmouth, for helping me to reach my destination on a very stormy night. And now my parting hope is that Masonry may steadily increase as a vital force for good in every community.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. REID, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit for your approval my report upon the condition of Freemasonry in the Sixth Masonic District.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Lodge Room, Minto, Manitoba, on August 3rd, 1927. This is a somewhat earlier date than has been chosen in previous years, and I believe that it will be in the interests of Masonry to hold future meetings before harvest. Prior to the meeting a round table conference was held at 4 p.m., M.W. Bro. Miller Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. J. C. W. Reid, Past Grand Master, being present, and most of the lodges in the district being represented, the unfavourable weather and condition of the roads preventing a full attendance.

The meeting proper opened at 8 p.m., with sixty-five Masons present. Redistribution of districts was discussed, and a resolution was passed recommending to the committee in charge of the matter that Boissevain, Deloraine and Waskada be added to this District. I understand that the meeting held there today is to vote upon the recommendation of the Committee handling this matter, which is to the effect that these three points be added to our district and Reston and Souris be transferred. Whatever may be the decision of the majority in this vote, I trust that the brethren will regard that decision as being for the benefit of Masonry as a whole, and accept the result in a fraternal spirit.

A fine address by the M.W. Grand Master and short addresses by M.W. Bro. J. C. W. Reid and several P.D.D.G.M.'s were much appreciated.

After the business session a banquet was served in the Memorial Hall, enlivened by songs and a short toast list.

As your representative I made official visits to the lodges on the following dates:—

Oriental, No. 54, Melita, on February 3rd, 1928.
Hartney, No. 52, Hartney, on March 6th, 1928.
Glenwood, No. 27, Souris, on March 10th, 1928.
Lauder, No. 99, Lauder, on April 2nd, 1928.
Kilwinning, No. 110, Minto, on April 3rd, 1928.
Reston, No. 104, Reston, on April 6th, 1928.
Elgin, No. 86, Elgin, on April 10th, 1928.
Napinka, No. 77, Napinka, on May 3rd, 1928.

I had the pleasure of seeing degrees put on in several lodges and was greatly impressed with the manner in which the work was performed.

As a result of my year's work I am pleased to report that Masonry is in a good healthy condition in this district and some of the lodges are showing considerable progress.

In closing, I wish to thank the brethren of the district for the honour they conferred on me a year ago and for the cordial receptions I experienced while on my visits and the kindly support given me during my year of office. I especially desire to thank the brethren of Napinka Lodge, No. 77, for their kindness to me when I was taken ill on the occasion of my visit there.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM FLEMING, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Seventh Masonic District.

During my term of office I have visited each Lodge in the district officially, and have had the pleasure of being present at nearly all the Lodges in the District at other regular meetings. I was formally and cordially received on each official visit, with the honors due your deputy, with every kindness and attention, with large turnout of members of the lodge visited together with visitors from nearly every Lodge in the district on each occasion.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Oak Lake, on Thursday, 13th day of October, 1927, with a large and representative gathering of members of all Lodges in the district. The business meeting was called at 3 p.m. sharp and, after the routine business had been completed, each Lodge in the district presented a paper, on the following subjects:—

Tweed Lodge, Brandon—"Ways and Means of Augmenting the Benevolent Fund."

Lebanon Lodge, Virden—"Sources of Masonic Study."

Elkhorn Lodge, Elkhorn—"Electing Officers in a Blue Lodge."

Brandon 19 Lodge, Brandon—"The Paraphernalia of the Third Degree."

Composite Lodge, Alexander—"Our Favorite Degree, and Why."

Landsdowne Lodge, Griswold—"A Masonic Lodge in a Community Life."

Oak Lake Lodge, Oak Lake—"Good Will Travellink Token, and Rules Governing Same."

The subjects were well presented by each lodge, some real constructive suggestions being made, and it is to be regretted that time did not permit of more discussion.

Right Wor. Geo. Hunter, G.J.W., gave a most inspiring address on the Ideals of Freemasonry, which was much appreciated. The following Grand Lodge Officers were welcomed: M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master; M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary; Rt. Wor. Bro. Geo. Hunter, Grand Junior Warden; Most Wor. Bro. Wm. Fenwick, Past Grand Master.

At the evening meeting the brethren listened to our beloved Grand Secretary, Most Wor. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, when he gave an address on the subject of "Pleasant Memories of My Trip to the Old Lands."

Most Wor. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, was listened to with pleasure by the large assemblage when he gave an address on general Masonic topics. The M.W. the Grand Master was also pleased to approve of the Good Will Travelling token, and after affixing his signature thereto, presented it to Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44, to be started on its journey in the district.

The retiring D.D.G.M., Rt. Wor. Bro. J. U. Johnston, was presented with Past D.D.G.M. regalia, by Most Wor. Bro. Wm. Fenwick, who in fitting words expressed the thanks of the district to Rt. Wor. Bro. Johnston for faithful services rendered. At the conclusion, the brethren adjourned to the banquet hall were an enjoyable programme had been arranged, which was enjoyed by all present.

The Good Will Travelling Token, which was approved by the district meeting, has been a wonderful success in promoting interlodge visiting in the district, and on each occasion when the token was presented to a lodge, the meeting was somewhat of the nature of a district meeting, with large turnouts, and on most occasions all lodges of the district were represented. The Token was presented to Elkhorn Lodge by Oak Lake Lodge, Elkhorn Lodge presented it to Virden Lodge, Virden Lodge presented the Token to Tweed Lodge, Brandon. Tweed Lodge presented it to Landsdowne Lodge, Griswold, who presented it to Brandon 19, Brandon, who presented it to Composite Lodge, Alexander, who presented it to

Oak Lake Lodge, Oak Lake. The Token has thus made the complete round of the district, and bears the signature of the Most Wor. the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary, the D.D.G.M. of the district, and the presiding Wor. Masters of each Lodge in the District, together with the official seal of the Grand Lodge, and the seals of each lodge in the district.

On each of my official visits I addressed the lodge on the subjects "After the Third Degree, What" and "Fundamentals of Masonry," trying to emphasize our duty to our brethren who have just completed their degrees, and reminding ourselves again of our privilege of being of service.

I had the honor to install the officers of Brandon, No. 19, and Oak Lake, No. 44. Our District was honored by Grand Lodge Officers when the foundation stone of the First Presbyterian Church, Brandon, was well and truly laid by them.

I am glad to be able to report that in my estimation Masonry in this district is in a healthy condition, and while numerically (especially in the country lodges) there are not many applications coming in, the greatest care is being exercised by all the lodges, and to my knowledge there is no friction in the district.

May I say one word about the secretaries of the lodges in this district. In five of the seven lodges these duties are taken care of by Grand Lodge officers or P.M.'s brethren peculiarly fitted for the position, and they together with the two younger Masons who are serving their lodge in this capacity and rendering faithful service, have made my inspection of their books and records a pleasure, everything being found up to the minute in neat and business-like shape. Any information I asked for was immediately available, and I wish to give this word of commendation to the secretaries of the district.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the faithful services of Wor. Bro. Jas. Black as District Secretary, and Bro. H. B. Smith as District Treasurer, also the members of my own lodge, Oak Lake, No. 44, who accompanied me in such good numbers in all of my official visiting.

During the year a number of our beloved brethren of the district have passed on to be under the guidance of the Great Architect of the Universe. We honor their memory and the good work they have done.

In conclusion, let me thank you brethren of the Seventh Masonic District for the very great honor you conferred on me when you elected me to be your D.D.G.M. It is a privilege in the very nature of things that can be accorded to few, and may I say, I shall never forget the little kindnesses and helps accorded to me by many brethren of all lodges in the district, and while my time has been more or less broken by unforseen happenings since I was elected to office, and I have not been able to do all that I had planned to do, I trust any word I have said, or thing I have done, may be accepted in the spirit which prompted it, and if I deliver my trust to my successor as it was received by me, pure and unsullied, I shall be satisfied.

All of which is Fraternally submitted,

W. W. McCUBBIN, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

Permit me to report to you that I have visited all of the Lodges in my district and found them all active and doing good work.

I first visited Shiloh 70, and as this is my mother lodge it afforded me a good deal of pleasure to make my initial address to what one usually considers their most critical hearers. I gave an address on the letter G. and on the words "Whence Come You? Whither are You Bound?" and I must say it was received with a good deal of appreciation. I also recommended a systematic study of Masonry. I found Shiloh as usual maintained a high standard of efficiency and are doing good work.

I then visited Patricia 125, and found them also doing pretty well.

I then visited Concord. This lodge is having a hard time carrying on, but they are doing pretty well.

Then came Midlothian, a big lodge but not a large attendance, but the officers were good.

I then went to Oakland and here we have a pretty good lodge with efficient officers.

I then made a trip and visited Wawanesa, Strathcona, and Swan Lake. These lodges are doing pretty well especially Strathcona, which is very active and efficient.

I gave them all pretty much the same address and advice.

Yours fraternally,

JOHN WELCH, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the Condition of Freemasonery in the Ninth Masonic District and on my duties while acting as your Deputy in this District for the term 1927 and 1928.

Upon my election to this office, I appointed R.W. Bro. I. L. Mitchell, of Roblin Lodge, No. 122, as District Secretary, and Bro. Rev. Robert Harvey as District Chaplain.

During the term I visited officially all Lodges in the District, as follows:—

Roblin, No. 122, on April 2, 1928.
Vermillion, No. 68, on April 3, 1928.
McCreary, No. 133, on April 26, 1928.
Hiram, No. 94, on May 3rd, 1928.
Bobbie Burns, No. 100, on May 9th, 1928.

The District Meeting was held at Roblin on November 17th, 1927, and every Lodge in the District was represented. We had the extreme pleasure of having M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, at our District Meeting and many questions of importance were discussed at the two sessions held at 4 and 8 p.m. The inspiring and instructive addresses delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master and by the Most Worshipful the Grand Secretary were very much appreciated.

I cannot speak too highly of the cordial reception which I received on each official visit and I am closing my term as your deputy feeling that Masonry in this District is in a healthy condition and that peace and harmony prevails in all of the Lodges. In every Lodge there are many zealous and enthusiastic Masons who are doing their utmost to uphold the principals for which our great Order stands.

On each of my official visits I addressed the Lodge on the duties which a Mason owes to his Lodge to attend regularly and give such assistance as he can towards the upbuilding of his Lodge. I also stressed the importance of better representation at Grand Lodge.

I was particularly pleased when I paid my official visits to some of the Lodges to see that there was a large delegation of visiting brethren from neighboring lodges and that some of these brothers assisted in teh degree work. The brethren of Hiram Lodge, No. 94, and Vermillion No. 68, deserve special mention in this regard.

In closing, I wish to express my gratitude to my brother Masons of the Ninth Masonic District for the honor they have given me in electing me as their District Deputy Grand Master and for their unfailing courtesy to me at all times.

Fraternally submitted,

J. E. BAINE, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District for the year 1927-1928.

My year in office has been very pleasant and profitable to me, and I hope that I have been able to leave a little good with the different Lodges.

The various Lodges are all in a very prosperous condition, and the spirit that prevails among the members is of the best. On account of Emerson Lodge not being able to get the furniture for their new hall, the District meeting was not held until December 13th, 1927, but although it was late and cold we had a large turnout and a very enthusiastic meeting. All the Lodges in the District were represented with the exception of Beausejour, and after a very sumptuous banquet held in the United Church parlors the brethren retired to the New Masonic Hall, where the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Brother Miller, turned the key and declared the hall opened.

The District meeting opened at 8.30 p.m. and Most Worshipful Grand Master Brother Miller, Past Grand Master Brother Locke and Right Worshipful Brother Douglas were introduced and received with Grand Honours.

The Most Worshipful Grand Master gave a very interesting and inspiring address during the evening, as did also Right Worshipful Brothers Lock and Douglas, as most of the Lodges contributed something for the good of the order, we had a very profitable and pleasant evening.

I visited all the Lodges in the District once during the year, as follows:—

Sprague Lodge, No. 132, at Sprague, December 21st, 1928.
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, at Stonewall, January 31st, 1928.
Ophir Lodge, No. 112, at Beausejour, February 3rd, 1928.
Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, at Stony Mountain, February 8th, 1928.
Penza Lodge, No. 120, at Dominion City, February 29th, 1928.
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, at Emerson, March 1st, 1928.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, at Morris, March 6th, 1928.
East Star Lodge, No. 55, at Gretna, April 4th, 1928.

At Stonewall, Ophir, Stony Mountain, Penza, and East Star Lodges, there was degree work, the work being done in a very exceptional and fine manner, and all the candidates had their work up and in excellent order.

The Masters and their Officers in the various lodges are a capable body and without exception performed their duties in a very satisfactory manner.

The future prospect for District No. 10 is very bright, and may the spirit of Masonry, goodwill and brotherly love, ever continue with us.

In conclusion I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Brethren of the District, No. 10, for the honour they have conferred on me in placing me in this office.

Fraternally submitted,

CASSIUS L. STONEY,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

In submitting my report as your District Deputy, it gives me great pleasure to be able to report that the Eleventh Masonic District has shown progress in the past year. From every lodge in the district evidence of this is seen. In all but one lodge this is very evident.

I have in the course of my term of office visited each lodge at least once, and the majority twice or more. I have been fortunate in having these visits in every instance occur when degrees where being put on, and found in each instance that proper attention was paid to the candidates proficiency, and that the officers were well skilled and put the work on with proper dignity. I feel assured that the Eleventh Masonic District, which has in the past few years been faced with many set-backs, will now in this new era, make great strides in Masonry.

I appointed, as my first official act, Bro. H. Stevens, of Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, as District Secretary and Bro. W. Raynor, of Victory Lodge, No. 128, as District Chaplain. Both brothers have greatly assisted me in my duties and I am very grateful for the excellent service rendered.

The Annual District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Swan River, on the 18th day of October, 1927. Though threshing was in full sway the Lodges were well represented.

Our afternoon meeting called for the principle officers and secretaries, though not as well attended as anticipated was a great success. The temple being occupied. Bro. Magee of Prince Arthur Lodge kindly loaned us his home and with Most Worshipful Brother Miller and Most Worshipful Brother Ovas the attending brothers proceeded to take advantage of the vast store of knowledge held by our distinguished visitors.

The evening session was well attended and many instructive papers were given and a lively discussion took place. Papers were read by Right Worshipful Brother Hawe of Victory Lodge, Worshipful Brother Hollet of Prince Arthur, and Brother Sanders, a visitor.

We then listened with great pleasure to the inspiring talk given by the Most Worshipful the Grand Master. A wealth of Masonic knowledge was contained in this address and many favorable comments were heard from the audience regarding it.

Most Worshipful Brother Ovas held the attention of the brethren in the delivery of a talk regarding his visit to the Old Country, and in his usual manner touched the hearts of his hearers with tales of Masonic activities and personal experiences while there.

Preceding the business of the evening a banquet was served in the Lodge room by the Ladies of the Eastern Star. Worshipful Brother Hollet, of Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, favored us with a solo which was appreciated by all.

Wish to report on the Lodges of the Eleventh Masonic District as follows:

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Manitoba—Victory proved to be a Lodge well officered and the conferring of the Second Degree, witnessed on my first visit to this Lodge, was a credit to Masonry. The candidate had been well coached and was well worthy of advancement. The financial condition of this Lodge is exceptionally good, and the fact is evident that dues alone are used for maintaining the Lodge. On my second visit I was particularly impressed with the manner in which the business was conducted, each member taking a lively interest in each order of business as it came up. The register showed twenty-nine visitors from the various valley Lodges, some of them having had to drive seventy miles to attend. I believe this proves the regard in which Masonry is held in this district. At a banquet given at the close of the Lodge many instructive papers were read and points of each were well discussed. I think I am safe in predicting a happy future for this Lodge.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, Swan River, Manitoba—I have visited this Lodge at least four times since receiving my appointment. I have witnessed all three Degrees put on, and find Prince Arthur Lodge able to conduct the Degrees in a manner that is a credit to the craft. The Worshipful Master in order to create interest has each Lodge night some item not regularly found in most of our Lodges. A paper, a talk different than the usual kind, and finds that the register shows an increase of the members not regularly in attendance. I listened on one occasion to a talk by Brother Hawkins, of Vermillion Lodge, No. 68, on the Antiquity of Freemasonry, and noted that each brother present took a great interest. The travelling men who are Craftsmen have Prince Arthur's Lodge night in mind and visit when in the district. Prince Arthur Lodge is the Mother Lodge of the Eleventh District and is conducting herself in a manner worthy of that name.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, Minitonas, Manitoba—I have visited this Lodge twice. This Lodge has had every set-back that a Lodge can have. It has a greater non-resident membership than a resident one. It has had adverse crop conditions and yet this year has taken hold with new energy. The officers now in the chairs have the good of the order at heart and each one of them, together with the members, have determind to put Favel Lodge back where it belongs, and are working to that end. I witnessed the Third Degree and it was conferred in a very credible manner. Favel is now making progress.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman River, Manitoba—I am a member of this Lodge and will content myself with this short report. Jubilee Lodge, the youngest Lodge in the Eleventh District, is conducted in a manner credible to Masonry. Its meetings start on time. Its officers are well skilled and the members take a lively interest in things Masonic and look well to their ballot.

The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas, Manitoba—I made my official visit to this Lodge on May 3rd and was accompanied by four brothers, three being from the Valley Lodge and one a member of a Lodge in southern Manitoba. We were received royally by The Pas brothers, every one of them going out of their way to make our visit a pleasant one. A banquet held in their new building was verv much enjoyed by us. About sixty brothers were present. This Lodge is officered by skilled craftsmen from the Worshipful Master to the Tyler, each and every officer is sure of his duty and conducts himself accordingly. The snap and thoroughness in the conferring of the second degree impressed the candidate and pointed out a new meaning to us all. One of the candidates taking this degree came from Mile Three Sixty Two on the Hudson's Bay Railway. This Lodge recognizes the difficulty of dealing with petitions and are extremely careful in dealing with them, some being held up for three and four month before the Lodge is satisfied. The Pas, with the large territory it has, is in the receipt of many applications for membership but is being sure before admitting a new brother.

My work has been a great pleasure to me. I have gained much knowledge and have been received in every instance with the hand of true fellowship. To those brothers who have so ably assisted me in the performing my duties I wish to express my thanks. To all Lodges in the Eleventh Masonic District I wish to express my appreciation of your courtesy. You have all received me with the true Masonic Spirit.

Fraternally submitted,

F. D. CLARK, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

TWELFTH MASONIC LODGE

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I submit herewith my report on the Condition of Freemasonry in the Twelfth Masonic District for the year 1927-1928.

It has been a great pleasure to me to visit officially each of the fourteen lodges comprising the district. I was received on every occasion with the greatest cordiality, and would say, judging by the spirit and tone of the meetings, that Freemasonry is in a very sound, healthy and harmonious condition in all of the lodges.

My first official duty was to assist in the consecrating and constituting of The Dormer Lodge, No. 151, which took place on June 16th, 1927. I have visited this lodge twice since then and have much pleasure in saying, that is is living up to its early promise and is making excellent progress.

The degree work which I saw exemplified in each of the fourteen lodges was exceedingly well done. This I think is all the more creditable when it is remembered that the majority of the lodges have only been a few years in existence.

The officers as a whole are capable and enthusiastic, fully realizing their responsibilities. Lodge Meetings seem to be very carefully planned conducing to smooth running and quick despatch of business. There has been much interlodge visiting with interesting programmes, including usually an address by a prominent speaker.

It will be noted from the statistical reports for the year ending December 31, 1927, that all the lodges are in a sound financial condition with a surplus of assets over liabilities amounting to almost thirty thousand dollars. This speaks well for the various managements, as the oldest lodge is but eight years old. During the same period four hundred and fifty-one degrees were conferred. The membership has increased by one hundred and sixty-one and now numbers only a few short of fifteen hundred.

The average attendance for the whole district is not quite forty-four per cent., still leaving much to be desired in this district.

During the year two ruling Masters' Nights were held. One in Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130, and one in Kildonan Lodge, No. 131. Both evenings were a great success and of much benefit, not only to those participating but to the whole district. I am pleased to say that it is puposed to make this an annual event, each lodge in turn acting as host according to seniority.

I think it but fitting that I should make reference in this report to the death of most Worshipful Brother Alexander McIntyre, Past Grand Master.

He was the friend and counsellor of every lodge. Universally beloved, revered, respected and esteemed. How closely he approximated the ideal Freemason we can all testify. His wise kindly counsel and sweet personal influence will ever be remembered and cherished by all who had the honour and privilege of knowing him.

In conclusion I wish to express my gratitude to the brethren of the Twelfth Masonic District, not only for the great honour they did me in electing me as District Deputy Grand Master, but also for the many kindness extnded to me during the year, and most particularly do I want to place on record my thanks and appreciation to Wor. Bro. W. Sinclair, District Secretary, for his untiring energy and never failing interest. His presence and advice were always an inspiration, and I feel that such loyal and faithful support as he gave me desrves not only my personal thanks, but the thanks of the whole district.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. R. MacKAY, D.D.G.M.,
Twelfth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110), seconded by R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their report for the year ending March 31st, 1928.

The amount placed to the credit of the Committee during the past year was $11,563.59, which added to the balance brought forward from the previous year of $1,011.65, provided a total of $12,575.24 available for benevolent work.

Our disbursements for the year amounted to $8,598.10, leaving a balance of $3,977.14, with which to begin the new year. The fact that our balance in hand is somewhat larger than heretofore, must not be taken as an indication of "thrift" on the part of your Committee, but rather as indicating an improved economic condition in Manitoba generally.

Trustees of Public funds find it very easy to adopt policies that they have found successful in the administration of their business affairs, namely the conservation of resources, ploughing back of earnings, and establishing of reserves. The result is steady growth of the funds under their control. But as the funds grow, the process of change goes on in the affairs of men, and the purpose for which the fund was established becomes less important. In time the enormous sum piled up may very easily be wasted.

Your Committee in all its dispensations has been moved to consider the worthiness of all those requiring help, rather than the cost: and in addition to helping financially, has endeavoured to help the beneficiary to reconstruct his or her worldly affairs, so that in time, material help would be unnecessary.

The number of those who participated in our benevolent fund during the year was 35, as against 42 the previous year, and 43 for 1926. The average amount paid out each month was $716.50.

It may not be amiss to mention that the Benevolent Fund is intended to supplement assistance given by the Constituent Lodge in which the brother requiring assistance holds membership. There is a tendency to lean upon the Benevolent Committee, which as has been remarked, is intended to assist the Lodge in the work, and not be expected to take care of the requirements of applicants in their entirety.

Much time is often wasted and assistance delayed on account of the altogether too meagre details supplied in respect of those requiring help. Too frequently do we find it necessary to correspond with Lodges for additional information and we respectfully suggest that in every case where an application is being filed with the Committee, that a complete history of the case, along with a recommendation, accompany every application submitted to the Benevolent Committee.

Your Committee desire to record the very grevious loss they sustained in the death of M.W. Brother, Dr. Alexander McIntyre, who passed hence to be the Guest of God on February 15th, 1928, leaving behind him a memorial to work well done and honorable to the Builder, and the recollection of a memory that is sweet.

M.W. the Grand Master, your Committee desire to express their greatful thanks to you for the splendid opportunity given them when they could be of service to their fellowmen.

There is an impatience on the part of many a raw and sanguine philanthropist, for doing something great, and akin to this, there is an impatience for doing that great thing speedily. They spurn the condition of drivelling amongst littles, and unless there be a redeeming magnificence in the whole operation, of which they bear a part, there are some who could not be satisfied with a humble and detached allotment in the great vineyard of human usefulness.

The result will at length be arrived at, not by the working of one mighty organization for the achievement of great things, but by the accumulation of small things. Not by men whose taste it is to contemplate what is splendid in philanthropy: but by men whose practical talent it is to do what is substantial in philanthropy. Not by men who eye, with imaginative transport, the broad and boundless expanse of humanity, but by men who can work in drudgery and in detail at the separate portions of it.

The glory of establishing in our world that universal reign of truth and righteousness which is coming, will not be the glory of any one man, but it will be the glory of Him who sitteth above, and plieth his many millions of instruments for bringing about this magnificent result.

It is enough for each of us to be one of these instruments: to contribute his little item to the cause, and look for the sum total as the product of innumerable contributions, each of them as meritorious,—and many of them perhaps, far more splendid and important than his own.

Fraternally submitted,

J. L. LAWSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry desire to report, that the tabulated returns of the District Deputy Grand Masters and the Secretaries of lodges, although indicating practically no increase in membership, show a generally healthy condition throughout the Grand Jurisdiction.

A small number of lodges by reason of local conditions such as loss of members, lack of capable leadership, and a narrow view of the spirit and purposes of Freemasonry are stagnant, and need individual treatment for their maladies to restore them to activity, but this treatment must be self-administered, lodges being self-contained and self-governed bodies, within the terms of their charter. It is not the duty of Grand Lodge to send out missionaries or revivalists, for no lodge is warranted with a definite undertaking on the part of its members to assume full responsibility for its management, nor is it expedient that Grand Lodge should closely supervise a lodge, for this would destroy the interest and initiative of the members. Grand Lodge being a general governing body assumes the functions of instituting lodges, exercising general supervision over them, and legislating broadly in the interests of the craft. The constituent lodges are charged with the more essential duties of admitting to membership and main-maintaining fraternal relations among the brethren. A lodge of indifferent, uninterested and unninstructed members, assuredly cannot be capable of selecting material for the great structure we are building—material which should be carefully tested before acceptance, not afterwards.

A Masonic lodge while fundamentally neither a social rendezvous, a relief board, a financial corporation nor a reformatory, may at times, by reason of untoward circumstances have to function temporarily as one of them. But such deviation from the true path must be a short detour only, or the sense of direction may be lost and a period of wandering in the wilderness follow. The brethren cannot be reminded too often that the purpose of Masonry is spiritual education, directed in congenial surroundings conducive to meditation: fireworks, the big drum and the trombone while serviceable elsewhere are not for us.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters are reassuring on this point since without exception it is evident from them that these faithful brethren have consistently upheld the ideals of the Craft in the quality of their recommendations to the lodges. It is noted with great interest that more attention is being given to the study and discussion of Masonic topics, and that a greater number of lodges report the possession of a lodge library. If, for a beginning, only two or three members of each lodge would interest themselves in such study their example and influence, conscious and unconscious, would do much to remove the reproach of lack of intellectual interest which is regrettably true of many of our members, and would lead to increased interest in lodge meetings and to a large attendance. An over stressed emphasis on the principle of fraternity is valueless without community of interest. Such study might, with general advantage be directed, also, to the Constitution of Grand Lodge, a better knowledge of which, would materially lessen the number of frivolous inquiries directed to the Grand Master and other Grand Lodge officers, who are under no obligation to expound this document, the common property of all Freemasons.

It is probable, too, that a greater interest in meetings would remove the lack of harmony which is apparent in a small number of lodges. It is not always the case that such a condition is reprehensible, for it may indicate a readjustment to changing conditions and ultimately a greater stability and improved working conditions. There is always friction in machinery in motion; no lodge is entirely free of it, but the lodges are few that allow it to appear as heated bearings. When discord is evident to non-members of a lodge and internal measures of reform are imperative or ineffective, the suspension of the charter at the pleasure of the Grand Master is, beyond doubt, the remedy.

While in most lodges the dues are reported as sufficient to cover current expenses there are some interesting exceptions, and these not among the smaller lodges. A scrutiny of expenditures would doubtless be illuminating in such cases, and might indicate the spending of unduly large amounts on non-essentials. In carefully managed lodges the cost of administration is not high. Lodge membership should not be made a luxury for the well-to-do by reason of wasteful administration and consequent high dues. The many suspensions and withdrawals and the heavy arrearages are chiefly by reason of the high cost of maintaining membership. In the general interest of the Craft Grand Lodge should institute inquiry as to the possibility of reducing this cost.

Several former reports emanating from this Committee have reminded the lodges that a strict compliance with the details of the work is essential. Even in large lodges degree work should not be transferred altogether to emergent meetings. The Entered Apprentice degree assuredly should be conferred at regular meetings, and in its entirety, with the extreme of perfection in all points. If the lodge organization is such that business details can be handled by committees, thus leaving time for the real work of Freemasonry, all degrees, unless there is good reason to the contrary, could be worked at regular meetings. No part of a degree should be postponed to a later day, nor should any part of the work which ought to be imparted individually, be stirred or speeded up by group movement. The individual has rights which must not be infringed. The expressed judgment of the Craft is against haste. Cathedrals were not built in a day nor were they contracted for by the dozen.

During the past year the Committee has exercised its Constitutional right of seeking advice and information from those in positions of responsibility in Grand Lodge and in the lodges, and has been greatly favored with their opinions on ways and means for improving the Condition of Freemasonry. It is the general opinion that a strict compliance with the usages and customs of the Craft on the part of lodge officers would go a long way towards making the duties of the Committee purely formal. This desirable condition could be nearly attained if the masters of lodges would implement their promise made on installation to study everything bearing on their duties.

At the Communication of Grand Lodge, in 1927, the report of this Committee included certain observations and recommendations written by the chairman, Right Worshipful Brother William J. Wilson, of such constructive value that they deserve to be again embodied in a report as follows:—

"Your committee desires to express its appreciation of the Work done by the District Deputy Grand Masters during the present year. Each has faithfully discharged the duties attached to this office and much of the improvement that has been shown is the result of their earnest work. A continuance of the efficient service will call for the selection of successors to those men who will not be afraid to frankly criticize the work of lodges and officers, and your committee is of the opinion that the time has come when these officers should be chosen, not so much for their ability to make good speeches as for their ability to offer kindly, constructive and straight-forward criticism, which will speed us forward to greater efficiency in the work of the ritual, as well as in the material progress of our lodges. Proficiency in both of these is essential to the well-being of a lodge, and when they are not apparent, attention should be immediately directed to the lack of either or both by this officer of Grand Lodge who will come directly in contact with them."

Your Committee recommends as it did last year:

"That it is advisable that every newly elected District Deputy Grand Master be present at the Annual Communication at which he is elected, and that he be requested to remain over an extra day, at the expense of this Grand Lodge, to take part in a conference with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

And further, that all retiring District Deputy Grand Masters are expected to preside in person over the District meeting at which they submit their report, and to remain, at the expense of Grand Lodge, for the conference of their successors, to be held immediately following the meeting of Grand Lodge."

In conclusion, your Committee recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon the following named brethren as an appreciation of their faithful work.

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell	First Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William A. Young	Second Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson	Third Masonic District

R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson	Fourth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid	Fifth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. William Fleming	Sixth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin	Seventh Masonic District
R.W. Bro. John Welch	Eighth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine	Ninth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney	Tenth Masonic District
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark	Eleventh Masonic District
R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay	Twelfth Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

H. E. BLETCHER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Fremasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Research and Education has considered very seriously, during the past year, the responsibilities which the expressed objective of Research and Education lay on their shoulders.

In an organization such as ours, which traces it practices and principles into a remote past which makes continual efforts to preserve, in purity of form and expression, its records, ritual and rites, and has been frequently the centre of controversy and criticism; in such an organization gathering its membership from all creeds and nationalities and its history threaded through the struggles of the world, the importance and necessity of research must be apparent.

Many of the finest minds in our fraternity are engaged in piecing together the story of our craft from the fragmentary records of the past,—searching in hidden and forgotten and often most unlikely records, for traces of our existence and influence.

The results of their labors are at the disposal of the brethren through increasingly abundant books and periodicals. To place these results within reach of every member in this jurisdiction is one of our ambitions. A new country such as Western Canada, might be considered unlikely ground in which to encourage research by means of disseminating the stories of others successes,—but your Committee feel that from the point of view of our brief history and cosmopolitan membership, there is ample ground for original effort; from our own membership representing in their experiences such a wide range of activity and circumstances, gathered from the older countries and centres of population; reaching back to the early days of struggling pioneering; and on to our present standard of organization, there is room for many contributions to the story of the past, forming as well, reliable records and inspiration for the future.

Following up this thought, it has been realized how easy it is to permit the records of even comparatively young lodges, to become dissipated and fragmentary, so with the object of establishing an historical section of our Library, we have asked all Lodges to file with us a record of where and how their records and minute books were preserved, and to place a file with our Librarian—a brief history of their Lodge. A number have complied, but your Committee feel that perhaps the object in view was not fully appreciated or a greater number, and in fact all Lodges would have readily complied with our request. The result, we feel sure, would have been of material interest and a valuable addition to the facilities available to the craft through the Library.

In addition to Research, the necessity of Education is one of increasingly pressing importance. An ill informed membership is the greatest weakness of any organization. A perverted view, —or a limited view is only another name, and probably a more pernicious form if ignorance. We do not believe that any man who voluntarily pays his fee to become a member of a Lodge, can be otherwise than an enthusiastic and active Mason if fully informed of what Masonry is. We are endeavoring to place the means of this education within the reach of all, and the report of our Grand Librarian indicates an encouraging advance in the use of the facilities thus provided.

If we were to add anything to his report, it would be an appeal directed more particularly to our older and Senior members to afford greater co-operation by returning volumes borrowed, more promptly. To keep books, as is frequently the case, from one to six months and ignore the appeals of our Assistant Librarian to secure their return, is a form of thoughtlessness that may easily be interpreted as selfishness, which we are quite sure only needs to be mentioned to be corrected.

Reviewing the reports of other years, from those departments of our Grand Jurisdiction, charged with the supervision of what we might term the physical operations of our Lodges, your Committee feel that education must be directed with greater emphasis to those assuming office. We feel that a greater appreciation is necessary of the fact that the responsibilities of officers in the Masonic order are not confined to acting as Chairman for so many meetings, becoming familiar with, or conferring a few degrees, and signing a few returns to Grand Lodge. The chief object of any Lodge is to make Masons, and making a Mason only commences with the completion of the Master Mason Degree. If this one fact was fully realized and practised, our Lodges' problems of attendance, deficiency of dues, and ninety-nine per cent. of all the other ills of our craft would disappear.

In Rebold's History of Masonry, the order is described as, "a great school, designed and qualified to educate every initiate in the Science of Life," and the object of its activities are given as:

> "To efface from among men the prejudices of Caste, the conventional distinction of color, origin, nationality; to annihilate fanaticism and superstition, extirpate national discord, and with it extinguish the firebrand of War—to arrive, by free and pacific progress, at one formula or model of external and universal right, according to which each individual human being shall be free to develop every faculty with which he may be endowed, and to concur heartily and with the fullnes of his strength, in the bestowment of happiness upon all, and thus to make of the whole human race one family of brothers, united by affection, wisdom and labour."

If such is a correct outline of the reason of our existence, is it not a fundamental question for all our members, "What are we doing to accomplish our declared purposes?"

Efforts have been made during the year to encourage book review and essays, to be read in open lodge. We have received copies of several excellent papers prepared in response to our suggestions. These papers are on file in the Library and are available for the information of any member seeking information on similar subjects.

In furtherance of these efforts we have received a communication from the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg offering to place at the disposal of your Committee, annually, the sum of $100.00, to be awarded to the contributors of the best original essays on Masonic subjects during the year. It is suggested by them that $50.00 of this amount be awarded to the best essay and the second $50.000 to be distributed as your Committee feel is justified to other contributors. Your Committee feel that this can be used as a great stimulous to Masonic thought and is an offer which should be gladly and gratefully accepted, and we so recommend.

Your Committee wish to place on record the faithful work of our Assistant Librarian, Wor. Bro. Geo. Syme, also the splendid co-operation and advice of our Grand Librarian, R. W. Bro. C. E. Somerset, whose re-appointment to this position we unanimously recommend to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master.

The grant of $500.00 for extension of Library services during the past year has not been drawn on to any great extent, but your Committee recommend that a similar amount be placed at its disposal for the coming year.

In closing we extend our thanks and appreciation to all the brethren who have so kindly offered their help and suggestions to our work. We feel that in furthering the cause for which the Committee stands, we are strengthening the very foundations of our institution: that they may be built securely on the permanent ground of knowledge and understanding—deepened and widened as demanded by the increasing responsibilities created by an ever growing membership and influence, is the task to which we have applied our minds and in which we ask and need the co-operation of every member of the craft.

Fraternally submitted,

NORMAN J. BLACK,
Chairman.

On motion of W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

To Wor. Bro. Norman J. Black,
Chairman, Committee on Research and Education:

Dear Sir and Bro.:

It is with gratification that I am able to close this year of my tenure of Grand Librarian with so many evidences in view of an increased interest in, and use of the magnificent collection of books which form our Masonic Library. During the year a total of 561 volumes have been circulated. This represents an increase of 206 over the previous year, which in turn was the highest record up to that time. A classification of the type of books in demand, and a division of their circulation as between the City of Winnipeg and the rest of this Grand Jurisdiction, I believe is an illuminating evidence of the thoughts and growing interests of the Brethren. Using the Library Classification as a basis, the books circulated have been as follows:

	Country	City	Total
Encyclopedias Reference Work	7	18	25
Societies, Transactions		1	1
History and Philosophy	32	71	103
Philosophy and Symbolism	45	79	124
Church and State	3	2	5
Rites, Degrees, Manuals	9	38	47
Biography		3	3
History	4	10	14
Anti-Masonry, General Works	3	3	6
Customs and General Works	1	3	4
Jurisprudence	16	9	25
Constitutions, Old Charges	1	3	4
Art and Architecture	1	7	8
Addresses, Lectures, Etc.	13	25	38
Poetry and Drama	2	1	3
Music	1	3	4
Masonic Novels	6	22	28
Masonic Emblems	3	5	8
Jewels, Badges, Etc.		1	1
Women in Masonry		1	1
Grand Lodge Proceedings	1	2	3
Total Masonic Work	148	307	455
General Works	24	82	106
Total	172	389	561

Seventeen new volumes were added to the Library during the year of which eight were donated. Duplicate copies of a number of books in the Library have also been secured in order to supply the demands for them.

While continual work is proceeding in the cataloguing of books and cross indexing of subjects, it is important that this work should be proceeded with and the Assistant Librarian should be continually equipping himself with the best plans and methods in this respect. We are anxious to be able to impart information on any Masonic subject, and be able to meet any reasonable inquiry. While the Grand Lodge has been liberal in its financial support, the work of the Library is only beginning and increased grants will be required and I feel sure will be generously considered. The books we have do not by any means represent the range of Masonic thought which should be available to the craft in a Grand Jurisdiction such as Manitoba and efforts will be made to continually augment our Library until it becomes an increasing source of pride to our Brethren and a credit to the Craft as well as a generally recognized source of authoritative information.

Perhaps one of the greatest drawbacks of our Order today, is the fact that so many brethren are ignorant of the first principles of Masonry, except a more or less expert knowledge of the ritual, and it is our hope that those who are present at the Grand Lodge Communication will use every endeavor on their return to their home lodges to inspire the membership to a greater use of the facilities for enlightening and entertaining reading provided by our Library.

We who have been responsible for its operation, do not profess to be perfect, and are very anxious and willing to listen and act on any suggestions that have in view the improvement of this important factor in our progress and shedding abroad the light of truth without which Masons as well as all others will be groping in the darkness of ignorance and misunderstanding.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. SOMERSET,
Grand Librarian.

RE-CONSTRUCTION OF DISTRICTS

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40),

That Plan Number One be received and adopted.

It was moved in amendment by R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90), seconded by R.W. Bro. Herbert E. Robison (9),

That the alternative plans numbered two and three be printed and distributed to the Lodges concerned for further consideration of the matter and that action be deferred until the next Annual Communication.

Amendment Carried.

MASONIC DISTRICTS

On motion of R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130), seconded by R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Fred Leach, Neepawa

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Wilbert F. Pentland, Holland

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon, Manitou

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
“	30—Manitou	Manitou
“	36—Doric	Boissevain
“	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
“	50—Killarney	Killarney
“	71—Crystal	Crystal City
“	118—Mound	Pilot Mound
“	149—Waskada	Waskada
“	150—Cartwright	Cartwright

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace, Shellmouth

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
“	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
“	39—Birtle	Birtle
“	62—Russell	Russell
“	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
“	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
“	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
“	102—Miniota	Miniota
“	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
“	115—Rivers	Rivers
“	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
“	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George J. Landreth, Lauder

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
“	52—Hartney	Hartney
“	54—Oriental	Melita
“	77—Napinka	Napinka
“	86—Elgin	Elgin
“	99—Lauder	Lauder
“	104—Reston	Reston
“	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.GM.—R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr, Brandon

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
“	43—Lebanon	Virden
“	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
“	64—Composite	Alexander
“	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
“	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
“	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry, Myrtle

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
“	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
“	70—Shiloh	Roland
“	90—Midlothian	Miami
“	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
“	117—Strathcona	Belmont
“	125—Patricia	Sperling
“	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William C. Hume, Grandview

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
“	94—Hiram	Grandview
“	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
“	122—Roblin	Roblin
“	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland, Dominion City

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
“	8—King Solomon	Morris
“	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
“	55—East Star	Gretna
“	112—Ophir	Beausejour
“	120—Penza	Dominion City
“	132—Sprague	Sprague
“	134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer, Benito

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
“	124—The Pas	The Pas
“	126—Favel	Minitonas
“	128—Victory	Benito
“	147—Jubilee	Bowsman

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Matt. Baillie, Winnipeg

No.	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
“	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
“	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
“	137—Lork Selkirk	Winnipeg
“	138—Windsor	St. Vital

No. 139—Beaver	Winnipeg
" 140—Meridian	Winnipeg
" 141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
" 143—Mt. Sinia	Winnipeg
" 144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
" 145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
" 146—Fidelity	Winnipeg
" 148—Seven Oaks	Kildonan West
" 151—The Dormer	Kildonan East

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	13
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	9
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	5
Twelfth Masonic District	14
	103

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 10.45 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 9th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 14th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes beg to make report as follows: At the first meeting of the Board following our last annual Communication, R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, by virtue of his office as Deputy Grand Master, assumed the presidency of the Board and R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas was elected president. A nominating committee was appointed for the purpose of submitting a recommendation of appointment to the several standing Committees and the personnel of such committees appear in the Annual Proceeding of Grand Lodge.

A special committee was appointed for the purpose of revising the several Masonic Districts and it is expected the Committee will make report of the findings and recommend such changes as they deem necessary for the carrying on of the District activities throughout the Jurisdiction. This report is expected at the ensuing communication of Grand Lodge.

Another Committee was appointed to consider the revision of the Constitution and make report.

A resolution was received from District No. 4, asking the appointment by the Board of General Purposes of a Brother to deliver lectures throughout the Lodges of the Jurisdiction. In view of the financial responsibility which would be involved by the acceptance of this proposal the Board decided that under present conditions the recommendation could not be entertained.

Authority as required by the Act of Incorporation of Grand Lodge was sought by Norwood Lodge, No. 119, to negotiate a mortgage loan in the sum of three thousand dollars for the purpose of making an extension of the Lodge premises known as "The Ashlar". This was granted.

Authority to sell Lot 2 in the Town of Emerson was sought by and granted to Emerson Lodge, No. 6.

Approval was also granted to Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, Portage La Prairie, to erect a Masonic Hall in the Town of Portage La Prairie at an estimated cost of $15,000.

Emerson Lodge, No. 6; Norwood Lodge, No. 119; and The Pas Lodge, No. 124, asked for authority to remove their place of meeting and approval was granted.

It is worthy of note to make reference to the evident desire of our Craftsmen in rural districts toward owning and occupying their own Lodge Halls and your Board desire to express their appreciation of this most laudable effort on the part of the several Lodges who have undertaken such building activities.

The Board considered the question of having a receipt for dues prepared in card form and it was decided to permit the issue of such cards subject, however, in all cases to the approval of the Grand Secretary.

The Board adopted a resolution covering the additional information hereunder set forth, same to be submitted by petition for dispensations when new Lodges are being formed.

(a) A statement setting out the reason and the argument for the formation of the Lodge.

(b) Names of the brethren who called the meeting.

(c) A copy of the minutes of all meetings held.

(d) Names of the brethren who attended the meeting.

(e) Where the meetings were held.

(f) Names of the brethren who obtained signatures to the Petition.

(g) Fee paid for signing the Petition.

(h) Initiation fee.

(i) Affiliation fee.

(j) Annual dues.

Petitions were received during the year asking dispensation for three new Lodges to be known as "Unity Lodge," "Confederation Lodge," and Bethany Lodge—all to meet in the City of Winnipeg but in each case the Board recommended that no dispensation be issued.

Application was made by McCreary Lodge, No. 133, asking authority to change the name of the Lodge to "North Star" and permission was refused.

The Board was acquainted with the fact that a brother was holding the office of Senior Warden in two separate Lodges at the present time. Under ordinary circumstances he would doubtless be elected W.M. to both Lodges and be required to serve in the capacity of W.M. simultaneously. This situation illustrates one result from members holding dual membership in Lodges within our own Jurisdiction. There will be a notice of motion to make a Constitutional amendment regarding dual membership presented to Grand Lodge and this instance is mentioned by way of illustration of what happens under the regulation now in operation.

Fraternally submitted,

MURDO A. WHIMSTER,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

Eygptian Masonry during the past few years has been torn by schisms and factions. Your committee on Foreign Relations has had before it for consideration claims for recognition from each of the factions concerned. After considering fully these requests and the information given, your committee sought further information from Masonic authorities from outside the jurisdiction of Egypt, some of whom have visited Egypt during or since the trouble.

Your committee on Foreign Relations are of the opinion that the Grand Lodge of Manitoba should continue to recognize the National Grand Lodge of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Egypt, whose present Grand Master is Most Worshipful Brother Said Ali and whose Grand Secretary is Brother Mohammed Refaat. The post office address of this Grand Lodge is given as P.O. Box 1370, Cairo, Egypt. It is respectfully recommended that the Grand Lodge of Manitoba re-confirm its recognition of this Grand Masonic body and that they be so advised.

Careful consideration has been given during the year to requests for recognition from various Masonic bodies in Mexico. We have been asked to recognize the Mexican United Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Vera Cruz, the Grand Lodge "Valle de Mexico" and the Grand Lodge "Simbolica Independiente Mexicana" of Puerto. The statements received from these quarters so conflict, one with the other, that it is very apparent that conditions in Mexico at present are very unsettled and unstable.

The Grand Lodge of Manitoba now recognizes the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. It is the opinion of your committee on Foreign Relations that, for the present at least, no useful purpose would be served by extending recognition to other Grand Lodges in Mexico. It is therefore recommended that the Grand Lodges applying for recognition be advised that owing to present unsettled conditions there and the conflict of claims made by the several Grand Lodges applying for recognition, that in our opinion the whole question had better be held in abeyance until conditions in Mexico are more settled and unbiased information can be obtained. It is not intended that this should be construed as a refusal to recognize any or all of these Grand Lodges applying for recognition. When conditions in Mexico, Masonically and otherwise, do become more settled your committee fell they will then be better able to pass judgment on this matter.

Applications for fraternal recognition have also been received from the Grand Lodge National of the Republic of Santo Domingo and the Grand Lodge of Chile. In connection with the application from Santo Domingo your committee received a communication from the Grand Master of Porto Rico personally recommending that recognition be granted to the Grand Lodge of Santo Domingo. His letter was supported by a resolution of the Grand Lodge of Porto Rico. Investigations indicate that this Grand Lodge is deserving of recognition. Regarding the application of the Grand Lodge of Chile, careful investigation was made and your committee feel that the Grand Lodge of Chile is well deserving of fraternal recognition. Your committee therefore respectfully recommend that the fraternal recognition requested be granted to the Grand Lodge National of the Republic of Santo Domingo and to the Grand Lodge of Chile, that they be so advised and that arrangements be made for grand representatives.

Fraternally submitted,

PERCY E. KELLET,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE

On motion of M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), the Report of the Committee on Correspondence was received, taken as read and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

As we stand at the close of another Masonic Year and at the opening of a New One, we cannot do better than look back, see what the past has to teach, then look forward into the future and try and apply the lessons of the past, so that we may be enabled to avoid the mistakes that have brought a stain upon our character.

We have attempted many things, some have succeeded, but so many have failed, and when we seek to find what it was that brought success and what caused failure, we find that the fault is largely our own. We have been unwilling to obey, self and self interest has been often in evidence, and we have not thought of the claim of humanity. But as we look back into the year that has now closed, we cannot forget those who were with us in person or in spirit at our last annual gathering, and who are now no longer here. They have been called to higher service—to the Grand Lodge above—we are left to carry on the work they attempted to perform. We would here express a real sympathy for those who have been bereaved and who now are feeling a great loss, and we pray that the great Father of all may supply all their need.

During the year we have lost by death ninety-nine. Some were well known and they exerted a great influence, not only among the members of the Craft, but in the larger world outside. They have been called to lay aside their working tools—we shall hear their voices in our gatherings no more—others were known only to the loving hearts in their own neighborhoor, or to the members of their own Lodge, but as no man liveth in himself, so no man dies in himself, and whether known or not, all left an influence for good.

Sir Baden Powell is reported to have said that the most solemn moment in a great conference of Boy Scouts which took place some years ago, was when the gathering was called with bowed head to remember those of their companions who had been called to the larger life beyond. Can you fancy the thoughts that came to the minds of those young men, when the quiet moment of thought, prayer and resolve had passed. The call came, "heads erect," "look wide," as if the one in command had said as did the master, "Let the dead bury their dead, come follow me." We are called to do worthy things; to live a life of obedience to the highest duties; to teach by precept and practice, so that the weak and feeble may learn to be strong and play their part as strong and faithful Masons.

We do not think of those who have passed as dead—they live and speak still; they point out to us our duty; the show us our work on the tracing board; we are to "look wide"; to take up the task these fallen brethren were doing. The night is fast coming to us all, many who are here today cannot be expected to see many more of our annual gatherings. Let us, while we have strength—work for the betterment of the race—live that the Kingdom of God be fully established.

The list of our dead will appear in our Proceedings—it is our duty to especially mention some who held exalted positions in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, died February 15, 1928. He affiliated with Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, July 19, 1898, and served the office of Master in 1912. He was elected District Deputy Grand Master in 1913, Grand Junior Warden in 1916, Grand Senior Warden in 1917, Deputy Grand Master in 1918 and Grand Master in 1919.

R.W. Bro. John R. Grant, died December 17, 1927, affiliated with Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, April 17th, 1890, from St. John's Lodge, No. 284, G.R.C., of which he was a Past Master, was elected Grand Register 1905.

R.W. Bro. Benjamin B. Halliday, died December 17, 1927, was raised in Deloraine Lodge, No. 40, on January 4, 1900, affiliated with Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, March 15th, 1900, elected Worshipful Master in 1894, District Deputy Grand Master in 1914.

R.W. Bro. Wilfred C. Balfour, died July 24, 1927, was raised in Carberry Lodge, No. 29, June 4, 1907, served as Worshipful Master in 1913, District Deputy Grand Master in 1915.

R.W. Bro. John J. McFadden, died August 9, 1927, was raised in Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, July 13, 1883, served as Worshipful Master 1889, District Deputy Grand Master in 1897.

R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills died June 7, 1928, was raised in Holland Lodge, No. 63, August 28, 1901, affiliated with Treherne Lodge, No. 51, November 30, 1906, District Deputy Grand Master in 1917. He was for many years an active member of the Board of General Purposes and was elected a Life Member.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. E. SOMERSET,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes, through its Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals, begs to reports as follows:—

No appeals from decisions of any Lodge or its Master, nor recommendations for expulsion have been laid before your Commitee which indicates that no serious trouble has arisen during the year. Your Committee fully concurs with the action of the M.W. the Grand Master in refusing to grant a Dispensation empowering a Lodge to receive a petition, Ballot on same, and if favorable, confer the E.A. degree on the applicant at the same meeting.

The several proposed amendments to the Constitution are in order and worthy of the careful consideration of Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

GEO. N. JACKSON,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Investments, begs to report as follows:

The investments of Grand Lodge, as at the 31st day of March, 1928, aggregated $201,250.00. Uninvested and other funds belonging to Trust Account amount to $7,847.73, making a total Trust Fund of $209,097.73, distributed as follows:

Benevolent Fund Investments:

Mortagage Loans	$55,500.00	
Real Estate	3,000.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Municipality of Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00	
Third Liberty Loan Bond	100.00	
		$186,250.00
There is a further sum awaiting investment		6,637.14
Advance for insurance and taxes		1,210.59
Total of Benevolent Fund		$194,097.73
Relief Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds		15,000.00
Total Benevolent and Relief Funds		$209,097.73

During the year, there was recovered by means of a judgment on a mortgage debt which had been written off the books of Grand Lodge the sum of $4,000 of which $3,885.70 was credited to capital account.

Your Committee purchased during the year Municipality of Point Grey bonds to the amount of $10,000.

The Balance Sheet shows an item of Real Estate on hand, a Winnipeg dwelling house, carried into account at $3,000, which is rented at $35,00 per month, on the realization of which no loss is anticipated. The remainder of the investments are in good order.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest amounting to $10,891.63.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Board of General Purposes through the Committee on Finance, begs to report as follows:—

We have examined the Balance Sheet and detailed statements attached as prepared by the Grand Lodge Auditor and wish to point out the following facts in connection with the statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1928.

Income derived from the various items show a decrease from previous year of $474.16. This decrease is due to the fact that certain Lodges did not have their returns in the hands of the Grand Secretary by March 31st, 1928, and these belated returns will be shown in receipts for 1928.

Expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1928, when compared with 1927 show a increase of .43 cents.

Your Committee wishes to point out further that there is at the present time cash in Bank at the credit of the General Fund amounting to $10,594.14. As this amount is not required at present and is not liable to be required for use in the near future your Committee recommends that a sum of $5,000.00 be transferred from the General Fund to the Benevolent Fund for investment.

Your Committee has dealt with the several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary, a list of which will be found in the report of the Grand Treasurer.

Your Commmittee submits the following estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1928.

INCOME

Dues	$11,300.00
Initiations	1,100.00
Master Masons' Certificates	1,000.00
Past Masters' Certificates	100.00
Life Members' Certificates	35.00
Life Members' Fees	185.00
Dispensations	100.00
Stock	150.00
	$14,045.00

EXPENDITURE

Salaries		$ 4,800.00
Proceedings and Phamplets		1,400.00
Conference, D.D.G.M.		200.00
Rent		800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax		400.00
Telephones		200.00
Office Stationery and Supplies		200.00
Circulars		100.00
Grand Master's Appropriation		500.00
Library:		
Salaries	$960.00	
Maintenance	100.00	
Books	300.00	
Appropriation for Custodians of the Work		1,360.00
Depreciation:		
Furniture	$ 75.00	
Regalia	20.00	
		95.00
Insurance		73.00
Contingent Expenses		1,300.00
		$12,428.00

Fraternally submitted,

E. G. HUNT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. &A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I respectfully submit my Twenty-Eighth Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 31st, 1927, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the by-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and other transaction of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Eight hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all Elected and Appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Brandon Lodge No. 19, Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Binscarth Lodge No. 101, Crescent Lodge No. 103, and The Pas Lodge No. 124.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Lisgar Lodge No. 2, Assiniboine Lodge No. 7, Northern Light Lodge No. 10, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, Temple Lodge No. 49, Composite Lodge No. 64, King Edward Lodge No. 93, Miniota Lodge No. 102, "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114, Norwood Lodge No. 119, St. James Lodge No. 121, Empire Lodge No. 127, Capitol Lodge No. 136, Meridian Lodge No. 140.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIA

King Solomon Lodge No. 8, Oakland Lodge No. 9, Prince of Wales Lodge No. 14, Gladstone Lodge No. 11, Brandon Lodge No. 19, Neepawa Lodge No. 24, Glenwood Lodge No. 27, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Doric Lodge No. 36, Lebanon Lodge No. 43, Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, Temple Lodge No. 49, Killarney Lodge No. 50, Hartney Lodge No. 52, Midlothian Lodge No. 90, Reston Lodge No. 104, Prince Arthur Lodge No. 105, Union Lodge No. 108, Binscarth Lodge No. 101, Tweed Lodge No. 113, Rivers Lodge No. 115, St. Andrews Lodge No. 116, Penza Lodge No. 120, Roblin Lodge No. 122, Empire Lodge No. 127, Stony Mountain Lodge No. 134, Windsor Lodge No. 138.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Northern Light Lodge No. 10, Russell Lodge No. 62, Elgin Lodge No. 86, Norwood Lodge No. 119, Tuscon Lodge No. 141.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Holland Lodge No. 63, Wawanesa Lodge No. 67, Napinka Lodge No. 77, Prince Arthur Lodge No. 105 and Rivers Lodge No. 115.

TO CONFER DEGREES WITHIN PRESCRIBED TIME

McCreary Lodge No. 133.

TO RE-BALLOT ON REJECTED CANDIDATE

Empire Lodge No. 127.

DISPENSATION REFUSED

To receive a Petition, Ballot on same, and if favorable, confer the E.A. Degree on the applicant at the same meeting.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Sir George McLaren Brown, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of England.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. John L. Vest, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Daniel B. Harmon, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Louisiana.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New York, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. C. Romner, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of New York.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Harold L. McAuslan, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Rhode Island.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, a Commission has been issued to the R.W. Bro. Lynwood P. Harrell, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Virginia.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Tasmania, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. R. V. W. Green, to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Tasmania.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell for the Grand Lodge of Georgia vice M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Hector French for the Grand Lodge of Idaho vice R.W. Bro. John R. Grant, deceased.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the Constituent Lodges to December 31st, 1927.

Membership, December 31s, 1926		11,747
Initiated	549	
Joined	178	
Reinstated	60	
Passed	562	
Raised	530	
Total Increase for the Year		787
		12,534

Died	99	
Dimitted	253	
Suspended N.P.D.	306	
Suspended U.M.C.	1	
Total Decrease for the Year		659
Total Membership, December 31st, 1927		11,875
Total Increase	128	
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1st, 1928	103	

MY TRIP OVERSEAS

I take this opportunity to sincerely thank my dear Brethren for their great kindness and generosity in providing for Mrs. Ovas and myself this delightful and educational vacation.

I also wish to express my thanks to the Officers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., for the great courtesy shown us; nothing that could be done was overlooked to make our journey pleasant and comfortable.

My first Masonic function was on July 6th, as the guest of Aldwych Club Lodge, No. 3794, the only Lodge meeting during the summer months. I was deeply impressed with the dignity and decorum in the Opening and Closing Ceremonies, the transaction of business and the conferring of the F.C. and M.M. degrees, never have I witnessed degrees conferred in a more impressive manner.

On July 14th, I attended the laying of the Corner-stone of the Million Pound Peace Memorial Freemasons Hall. It was the most impressive Masonic sight and the most dignified ceremony ever witnessed. Nearly ten thousand Freemasons, clothed in full regalia in one building, words fail to describe the scene, it was awe-inspiring. Every Officer assisting in the ceremony did his part with that dignity, grace and ease which I, as a British subject naturally looked for from such distinguished brethren. As it was impossible for such a gathering of brethren to assemble at Freemasons Hall where the actual work was done, the official ceremony was held at the Royal Albert Hall. M.W. Bro. His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught on the throne.

On the stage of the Hall there was an electrically operated model of a crane, operated by push buttons, which raised and lowered a model of the Foundation Stone in the manner required by the Craft.

The operations were duplicated on the site of the new building and the actual foundation stone was laid in position simultaneously with the symbolic model. The weight of the actual stone on the site of the new building was two tons, and this example of the distant control of power (about three miles) with such minuteness was not the least interesting feature of the occasion. The actual stone at Great Queen Street was presented by the three Lodges of those still in existence, which formed the original Grand Lodge of England in 1717, viz., The Lodge of Antiquity No. 2, The Royal Somerset House and Inverness Lodge No. 4 and The Fortitude and Old Cumberland Lodge No. 12.

I also had the privilege and great pleasure of visiting the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of Scotland on August 3rd, and found the same dignity and decorum there, and can truthfully say that Freemasonry in the Old Land is of a high standard and greatly esteemed by its members.

It is a matter of regret that I was unable to visit a Lodge in Ireland, but had the extreme pleasure of meeting several Grand Lodge Officers including the genial Grand Secretary, R.W. Bro. Henry C. Shellard.

While I was treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness by the many brethren I had the opportunity of meeting, I desire to particularly mention the following with whom I came in closer contact:

R.W. Sir George McLaren Brown, Grand Representative and Sir P. Colville Smith, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of England. R.W. Bro. William Lindsay, Grand Representative and R.W. Bro. Thomas G. Winning, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. R.W. Bro. W. Hennessey Cook, Grand Representative, Grand Lodge of France, Nationale, I. & R.

Fraternally submitted,

THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA ★ ANCIENT FREE & ACCEPTED MASONS
MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.:

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1928, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments" and "Golden Jubilee Funds," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. The Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.
Winnipeg, Man.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., and in connection submit the following statements as at March 31st, 1928:

Exhibit "A"—Balance Sheet "Grand Lodge."
Exhibit "B"—Balance Sheet "General Fund."
Exhibit "C"—Balance Sheet "Benevolent Fund."
Exhibit "D"—Balance Sheet "Relief Fund."
Exhibit "E"—Statement of Income and Expenditure.
Exhibit "F"—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
Exhibit "G"—Detail of Cash Receipts.
Exhibit "H"—Statement of Benevolent Fund.
Exhibit "I"—Staetment of Relief Fund.
Exhibit "K"—Staetment of Surplus Account.
Exhibit "L"—Accounts Receivable.
Schedule "2"—Mortgage Loans, Interest and Taxes Receivable.
Schedule "3"—Details of Miscellaneous Expenses.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Exhibit "A"

BALANCE SHEET
At at March 31st, 1928

GENERAL FUND

General Fund:			
Cash in Bank			$ 10,594.14
Accounts Receivable			1,147.50
Inventories:			
Stock		$ 3,484.28	
Charters		25.00	
P.M. Certificates		5.00	
			3,514.28
Total Current Assets			$ 15,255.92
Trust Accounts:			
Cash in Bank, Benevolent Fund		$ 6,637.14	
Cash in Bank, Relief Fund		3,977.14	
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid		656.12	
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1,210.59	
Investments:			
Mortgage Loans & Real Estate	$58,500.00		
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00		
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00		
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00		
Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00		
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00		
Third Liberty Loan	100.00		
		186,250.00	
		$198,730.99	
Victory Bonds—Relief Fund		15,000.00	
			213,730.99
Equipment:			
Furniture and Fixtures		1,423.50	
Regalia		390.45	
Library		3,286.39	
			5,100.34
			$234,087.25

LIABILITIES

General Fund:			
Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)			$ 1,001.79
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation)			190.00
Trust Accounts:			
Benevolent Fund			
Available for Investment	6,637.14		
Taxes and Insurance Advanced	1,210.59		
Surplus Invested	186,250.00		
		$194,097.73	
Relief Fund			
Available for Distribution	3,977.14		
Interest Outstanding on Mortgages	656.12		
Investment Victory Bonds	15,000.00		
		19,633.26	
Surplus:			
Benevolent and Relief		$213,730.99	
General		19,164.47	
Total Surplus			232,895.46
			$234,087.25

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., as at March 31st, 1928, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

ADAM ARMSTRONG,

Winnipeg, Man., May 5th, 1928. Chartered Accountant.

Exhibit "B"

BALANCE SHEET (General Fund)
As at March 31st, 1928

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$10,594.14
Accounts Receivable		1,147.50
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 3,484.28	
Charters	25.00	
P. M. Certificates	5.00	
		3,514.28
		$15,255.92
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	1,423.50	
Regalia	390.45	
Library	3,286.39	
		5,100.34
		$20,356.26

LIABILITIES

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)	$ 1,001.79
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation)	190.00
Surplus	19,164.47
	$20,356.26

Exhibit "C"

BALANCE SHEET (Benevolent Fund)
As at March 31st, 1928

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 6,637.14
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1,210.59
Investments:		
Mortgage Loans and Real Estate	$58,500.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00	
Third Liberty Loan	100.00	
		186,250.00
		$194,097.73

LIABILITIES

Surplus:		
Invested		$186,250.00
Available for Investment	$6,637.14	
Uncollected	1,210.59	
		7,847.73
		$194,097.73

Exhibit "D"

BALANCE SHEET (Relief Fund)
As at March 31st, 1928

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$ 3,977.14
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid	656.12
Victory Loan Bonds	15,000.00
	$19,633.26

LIABILITIES

Surplus:	
Invested	$15,000.00
Available for Distribution	3,977.14
Uncollected	656.12
	$19,633.26

Exhibit "E"

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

INCOME

Dues	$10,809.00	
Initiations	1,090.00	
M. M. Certificates	1,001.00	
P. M. Certificates	74.00	
L. M. Certificates	38.00	
L. M. Fees	190.00	
Dispensations	102.00	
Stock	161.84	
Charters	86.00	
		$13,551.84

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage and Stamp Tax	312.00	
Office Stationery and Supplies	161.78	
Grand Master's Appropriation	311.60	
Insurance	73.00	
Library—Maintenance	1,037.18	
Library—Appropriation	300.00	
Depreciation—Furniture	75.00	
Depreciation—Regalia	20.55	
Miscellaneous—See Schedule "3" for Details	3,470.42	
		11,361.53
Net Income for Year (carried to Statement of General Surplus Account, Exhibit "K")		$ 2,190.31

Exhibit "F"

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$14,066.15	
Victory Bonds Matured	600.00	
Golden Jubilee Fund	396.20	
Mortgages, Principal	1,350.00	
Mortgages, Interest	3,746.29	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	286.18	
Interest, Bonds and Debentures	6,791.23	
Interest, Accrued Bonds and Debentures	231.77	
Interest, Bank	239.81	
Interest, Miniota Lodge	4.80	
Stock—Cash Sales	16.00	
Judgment, M.	4,000.00	
Refund, A. A.	648.12	
Refund, Mrs. J.	19.04	
Total Receipts		$32,395.59
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1927—		
General Fund	$ 8,045.21	
Benevolent Fund	10,602.55	
Relief Fund	1,011.65	
		19,659.41
		$52,055.00

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Expenses and Printing	3,470.42	
Grant, Grand Master	310.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	312.00	
Stationery	161.78	
Charters	15.00	
Insurance	73.00	
Stock	305.09	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans	573.49	
Relief	8,598.10	
Library "Books"	58.75	
Library "Maintenance"	1,037.18	
Bonds and Accrued Interest	10,231.77	
Legal Expenses re Investments	100.00	
Total Disbursements		30,846.58
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1928—		
General Fund	10,594.14	
Benevolent Fund	6,637.14	
Relief Fund	3,977.14	
		21,208.42
		$52,055.00

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS Exhibit "G"

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 639.50
2.	Lisgar	187.00
3.	Ancient Landmark	616.85
4.	St. John's	462.30
6.	Emerson	74.40
7.	Assiniboine	252.35
8.	King Solomon	129.30
9.	Oakland	113.10
10.	Northern Light	493.85
11.	Gladstone	57.25
12.	Stonewall	114.50
13.	Belmont	90.30
14.	Prince of Wales	143.70
15.	Corinthian	91.85
19.	Brandon	333.35
24.	Neepawa	198.50
25.	Ionic	718.20
27.	Glenwood	169.70
29.	Carberry	83.60
30.	Manitou	76.00
36.	Doric	127.50
39.	Birtle	77.90
40.	Deloraine	90.10
43.	Lebanon	108.40
44.	Oak Lake	58.00
48.	Glenboro	62.20
49.	Temple	128.20
50.	Killarney	97.70
51.	Treherne	72.50
52.	Hartney	101.70
54.	Oriental	44.50
55.	East Star	55.20
62.	Russell	105.85
63.	Holland	92.50
64.	Composite	67.60
67.	Wawanesa	59.20
68.	Vermillion	193.60
70.	Shiloh	61.00
71.	Crystal	65.20
74.	Elkhorn	68.00
75.	Gothic	87.85
77.	Napinka	71.00
82.	Cypress	56.00
84.	Hamiota	71.70
86.	Elgin	44.50
87.	Rathwell	22.00
90.	Midlothian	123.00
92.	Shoal Lake	150.85
93.	King Edward	491.30
94.	Hiram	97.00
99.	Lauder	34.40
100.	Robbie Burns	60.70
	Forward	$8,092.75

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$8,092.75
101.	Binscarth	78.00
102.	Miniota	72.60
103.	Crescent	87.50
104.	Reston	169 95
105.	Prince Arthur	116.90
107.	Lansdowne	50.80
108.	Union	80.45
109.	Swan Lake	34.50
110.	Kilwinning	49.70
111.	Acacia	287.50
112.	Ophir	85.10
113.	Tweed	294.05
114.	"The Assiniboine"	10.15
115.	Rivers	99.60
116.	St. Andrew's	95.50
117.	Strathcona	76.00
118.	Mound	98.40
119.	Norwood	286.50
120.	Penza	115.65
121.	St. James	193.50
122.	Roblin	44.70
123.	Transcona	179.90
124.	The Pas	123.25
125.	Patricia	28.90
126.	Favel	59.25
127.	Empire	252.40
128.	Victory	79.70
129.	Shellmouth	41.50
130.	Fort Garry	241.25
131.	Kildonan	112.00
132.	Sprague	36.00
134.	Stony Mountain	66.80
135.	Concord	19.00
136.	Capitol	248.00
137.	Lord Selkirk	192.75
138.	Windsor	188.65
139.	Beaver	242.00
140.	Meridian	172.95
141.	Tuscon	100.00
142.	Harmony	22.10
143.	Mt. Sinai	228.45
144.	Fort Osborne	160.70
145.	Sturgeon Creek	100.70
146.	Fidelity	133.00
147.	Jubilee	55.70
148.	Seven Oaks	124.40
149.	Waskada	99.25
150.	Cartwright	79.75
151.	The Dormer	158.00
	Forward	$14,066.15

Exhibit "G"—Continued

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928—(Cont'd)

Forward			$14,066.15
Victory Bonds Matured			600.00
Golden Jubilee Fund:			
No.	Name of Lodge.	Amount.	
19.	Brandon	$ 75.20	
25.	Ionic	11.00	
48.	Glenboro	15.00	
86.	Elgin	15.00	
102.	Miniota	120.00	
106.	Strathclair	125.00	
120.	Penza	15.00	
139.	Beaver	20.00	
			396.20
Mortgage Principal:			
Loan No. 3		150.00	
Loan No. 30		200.00	
Loan No. 31		200.00	
Loan No. 32		200.00	
Loan No. 33		400.00	
Loan No. 38		125.00	
Loan No. 39		75.00	
			1,350.00
Mortgage Interest:			
Loan No. 2		140.00	
Loan No. 3		48.00	
Loan No. 5		142.45	
Loan No. 8		210.00	
Loan No. 12		200.00	
Loan No. 22		80.00	
Loan No. 23		206.50	
Loan No. 25		150.57	
Loan No. 27		84.06	
Loan No. 30		234.50	
Loan No. 31		189.00	
Loan No. 32		521.50	
Loan No. 33		226.00	
Loan No. 34		315.00	
Loan No. 35		176.96	
Loan No. 36		330.45	
Loan No. 37		129.50	
Loan No. 38		194.67	
Loan No. 39		167.13	
			3,746.29
Taxes, Insurance, etc.			
Loan No. 27		4.84	
Real Estate		281.34	
			286.18
Forward			$20,444.82

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928—(Cont'd)

Forward	$20,444.82
M. Judgment	4,000.00
Bank Interest	239.81
Refund, A. A.	648.12
Refund, Mrs. J.	19.04
Interest, Bonds and Debentures	6,791.23
Interest, Miniota Lodge, No. 102	4.80
Accrued Interest on Bonds Purchased	231.77
Stock Cash Sales	16.00
	$32,395.59

Exhibit "H"

STATEMENT OF BENEVOLENT FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

RECEIPTS

Golden Jubilee Fund	$ 396.20	
Life Membership Fees	190.00	
Mortgage Loans Repaid	1,350.00	
Accrued Interest	231.77	
Victory Bonds Matured	600.00	
Mortgage Judgment	3,885.70	
Taxes Repaid	286.18	
Total Receipts		$ 6,939.85
Cash in Bank April 1st, 1927		10,602.55
		$17,542.40

DISBURSEMENTS

Bonds Purchased	$10,000.00	
Taxes Paid	573.49	
Accrued Interest	231.77	
Legal Expense	100.00	
Total Disbursements		10,905.26
Cash in Bank March 31st, 1928		6,637.14
		$17,542.40

Exhibit "I"

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

RECEIPTS

Interest on Loans	$3,746.29	
Interest, M. Judgment	114.30	
Interest on Bonds and Debentures	6,791.23	
Interest, Miniota Lodge, No. 102	4.80	
Bank Interest	239.81	
Refund, A. A.	648.12	
Refund, Mrs. J. J.	19.04	
Total Receipts		$11,563.59
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1927		1,011.65
		$12,575.24

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	$ 240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	A. B.	180.00	
4.	St. John's	H. W.	300.00	
4.	St. John's	A. A.	429.54	
6.	Emerson	Mrs. P.	180.00	
10.	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	315.00	
10.	Northern Light	A. J. B.	60.00	
11.	Gladstone	Mrs. L.	300.00	
13.	Belmont	R. W. F.	300.00	
24.	Neepawa	H. A. J. S.	100.00	
25.	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	420.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. C.	180.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. M.	240.00	
36.	Doric	Mrs. J. M.	240.00	
44.	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48.	Glenboro	Mrs. C. T.	240.00	
62.	Russell	Mrs. C.	240.00	
68.	Vermillion	Mrs. L.	300.00	
74.	Elkhorn	Mrs. C.	125.00	
74.	Elkhorn	E. M.	300.00	
87.	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	353.56	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. M. C. C.	240.00	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. G. A. B.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	A. S. D.	360.00	
102.	Miniota	Mrs. B.	100.00	
104.	Reston	J. C. C.	30.00	
106.	Strathclair	W. A. H.	480.00	
113.	Tweed	Mrs. C.	300.00	
115.	Rivers	A. W. F.	105.00	
116.	St. Andrew's	W. C. S.	100.00	
117.	Strathcona	J. F. C.	240.00	
121.	St. James	Mrs. R.	100.00	
135.	Concord	F. D.	225.00	
		Mrs. O.	180.00	
		H. W.	15.00	
	Total Disbursements			8,598.10
	Cash in Bank March 31st, 1928			3,977.14
				$12,575.24

Exhibit "K"

STATEMENT OF GENERAL SURPLUS ACCOUNT

As at March 31st, 1928

Surplus as at March 31st, 1927			$16,915.41
Grand Lodge Library:			
Appropriation	$300.00		
Less Unexpended	241.20		
Increased Value of Library			58.75
Income for Year			2,190.31
Surplus as at March 31st, 1928		$19,164.47	
		$19,164.47	$19,164.47

Schedule "1"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
As at March 31st, 1928

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
2.	Lisgar	$ .30
3.	Ancient Landmark	.85
4.	St. John's	8.05
6.	Emerson	.40
7.	Assiniboine	15.00
8.	King Solomon	7.00
9.	Oakland	5.00
10.	Northern Light	2.25
11.	Gladstone	.20
12.	Stonewall	2.45
13.	Belmont	13.00
14.	Prince of Wales	.25
19.	Brandon	9.50
24.	Neepawa	1.65
27.	Glenwood	2.00
29.	Carberry	2.00
30.	Manitou	1.90
36.	Doric	11.10
39.	Birtle	4.00
40.	Deloraine	4.10
43.	Lebanon	3.20
44.	Oak Lake	3.90
48.	Glenboro	3.00
49.	Temple	2.30
52.	Hartney	4.30
54.	Oriental	.85
55.	East Star	4.50
62.	Russell	8.20
63.	Holland	11.20
64.	Composite	2.05
67.	Wawanesa	.25
68.	Vermillion	2.50
70.	Shiloh	1.80
74.	Elkhorn	1.60
77.	Napinka	2.65
84.	Hamiota	.20
86.	Elgin	40.00
87.	Rathwell	12.10
90.	Midlothian	1.30
93.	King Edward	12.30
99.	Lauder	.20
101.	Binscarth	3.00
102.	Miniota	.20
103.	Crescent	.50
104.	Reston	2.60
105.	Prince Arthur	56.40
106.	Strathclair	13.50
108.	Union	1.25
109.	Swan Lake	1.00
	Forward	287.85

Schedule "1"—(Cont'd)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—(Cont'd)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	287.85
110.	Kilwinning	2.00
111.	Acacia	5.90
112.	Ophir	6.40
113.	Tweed	1.00
114.	"The Assiniboine"	517.80
115.	Rivers	1.00
116.	St. Andrew's	.20
117.	Strathcona	7.35
118.	Mound	5.60
119.	Norwood	.40
121.	St. James	3.20
123.	Transcona	17.30
124.	The Pas	.75
125.	Patricia	5.10
126.	Favel	6.50
129.	Shellmouth	7.30
131.	Kildonan	1.30
132.	Sprague	3.25
133.	McCreary	62.00
136.	Capitol	4.00
137.	Lord Selkirk	7.40
138.	Windsor	4.60
139.	Beaver	18.25
140.	Meridian	131.00
141.	Tuscan	15.20
143.	Mt. Sinai	2.20
145.	Sturgeon Creek	3.35
146.	Fidelity	11.05
147.	Jubilee	3.50
148.	Seven Oaks	2.00
149.	Waskada	1.50
151.	The Dormer	1.25
		$1,147.50

Schedule "2"

MORTGAGE LOANS, INTEREST AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1928

	Principal	Interest	Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 2	$2,000.00		
Loan No. 3	300.00		
Loan No. 5	2,000.00	72,45	
Loan No. 8	3,000.00		
Loan No. 12	1,700.00	33.71	$383.79
Loan No. 22	1,000.00		
Loan No. 23	2,950.00		
Loan No. 25	2,500.00	37.50	
Loan No. 26		48.71	418.45
Loan No. 30	3,200.00		
Loan No. 31	2,550.00		
Loan No. 32	7,300.00		
Loan No. 33	3,800.00	140.00	
Loan No. 34	4,500.00		
Loan No. 35	2,500.00		
Loan No. 36	9,250.00	323.75	
Loan No. 37	1,850.00		
Loan No. 38	2,750.00		
Loan No. 39	2,350.00		
	$55,500.00		
Real Estate	3,000.00		408.35
	$58,500.00	$656.12	$1,210.59

Schedule "3"

DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1928

Proceedings, 850 copies	$ 951.60
Reports and Addresses, 2,500 copies	504.20
Telephones	187.10
Grand Lodge Committee, Entertainment	323.53
District Deputy Grand Master's Conference	178.80
Grand Secretary's Expenses, District Meetings	133.00
Auditing	150.00
Masonic Relief Association, Dues Two Years	118.00
Grand Master's Chain and Collar	100.00
Semi-Annual Return Forms, 3,000	144.56
Greeting Cards	60.00
Copies, List of Regular Lodges, 100 copies	45.75
Warning Circulars	39.52
Books for Custodians of Work	10.99
Safety Deposit Drawer	15.00
Grand Secretary's Bond	11.25
Order Books and Wrappers	32.24
Cheque Book	26.00
City Directory	15.00
Typewriting New Opening	25.00
Typewriting, Correspondence James S. MacEwing	35.00
Entertaining Grand Master of Ontario	30.90
District Deputy Grand Masters' Report Forms	24.96
Multigraphing	25.17
Flowers	75.15
Express	47.96
Exchange	29.87
Telegrams	12.42
Luncheons	21.70
Tax Stamps	15.00
Circulars	19.62
Names on Doors of Offices	14.55
Cleaning Carpets and Curtains	15.25
Long Distance Telephone Calls	16.15
Typewriter	7.00
Miscellaneous	8.18
	$3,470.42

On motion of R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Hugh (113), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from Labor at 11.15 o'clock a.m. until 2.30 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 14th, at 2.30 o'clock.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from provincial points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges in the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. Bro. Rabbi Solomon Frank gave a very interesting address.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

I heard a statement from the lips of a prominent ecclesiastic not many days ago that was rather striking. It was made on an important occasion, in a public utterance, and was reinforced by many illustrations. The statement was (I repeat the words from memory) "There is today a tendency to lose a sense of respect for holy things, holy days, holy places, holy books, holy ordinances, and for all that speaks to us of a Holy God."

As I listened I was convinced by the cumulative force of the speaker's argument, and as I have thought about it since I believe my conviction has deepened. Undoubtedly he was right. And this tendency to treat Holy Things lightly has led to its logical sequence, namely, a tendency to disregard or to treat with a similar disrespect all forms of secular authority from the will of parents to the law of the land.

I am sure I need offer no apology for speaking to you along scriptural and religious lines rather than along the lines of the historic or symbolic or administrative. These last are more for text-book treatment, or are outside the Grand Chaplain's province on such an occasion as this, while the former most assuredly is within his province and has many other arguments in its favor.

A sense of God, a consciousness of God, as indicated in the Holy Scriptures is invariably associated with the spirit and attitude of Reverence, yes, indeed more with Adoration and Worship. Moses, by the burning bush, conscious of the mystery and majesty of God, veils his face and is conscious of his own littleness. Isaiah, when to him the vision of God's holiness is vouchsafed, exclaims "Woe is me for I am undone, for I am a man of unclean lips and dwell among a people of unclean lips; for mine eyes have seen the King, the Lord of Hosts." When to Peter there comes the knowledge of the glory of God Incarnate he falls at His feet as St. John fell afterward on Patmos saying "Depart from me, for I am a sinful man, O God." While those about the throne of God "high and lifted up" in Isaiah's wonderful vision, and those about the throne of God in the vision of St. John, as recorded in the book of the Revelation, are described as bowing in lowly reverence, as worshipping, and expressing their devotion in words which have come down to this day in hymn and liturgy—"Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord of Hosts, the whole earth is full of his glory."

My God, how wonderful Thou art,
Thy majesty how bright!
How beautiful Thy mercy-seat,
In depths of burning light;
How dread are Thine eternal years,
O everlasting Lord!
By prostrate spirits day and night
Incessantly adored.
How wonderful, how beautiful,
The sight of Thee must be,
Thine endless wisdom, boundless power,
And awful purity.

This was the thought of the saintly Faber in 1849, as it was the thought of Isaiah and Moses and Peter and John, and as it it the thought today of the man who has a living consciousness of God.

To you and me, my brothers, the creed "I believe in God" is fundamental. While ours may not be a religious order, it is most emphatically an order of religious men. Are we not most careful that none but religious men are admitted? A declaration of belief is required of a candidate, and the lodge is assured that the declaration has been made before any steps in the direction of initiation are taken. Humble prayers to Almighty God on behalf of the candidate follows that he may "display the virtues of true godliness to the honour and praise of God's Holy Name," while who can forget the piercing and searching question that is addressed to the candidate as he kneels.

We are—by profession at least—religious men. We take a stand upon a great and fundamental truth.

And this truth we are not allowed to forget. How clearly it is displayed in symbol in every Lodge room, and so situated that every Mason ever faces it. The symbol of God is the most conspicuous thing in the Lodge, in the centre, "high and lifted up," above everything else, as the source from which all else emanates and radiates, suspended from above, for God is not of the earth, is not a product of man's genius, but Himself the Creator, the "I AM," "by whom all things were made." This is our belief.

This belief, however, needs further explanation as we think of it from the point of view of the symbolism of the centre. The symbol of our faith in God can only be clearly understood as we consider it in its relation to other symbols with which it is associated, and their meaning. The great G. stands over the Altar. Upon the Altar are found the Volume of the Sacred Law, the Square, and the Compasses. The Altar, the Volume of the Sacred Law, the Square and the Compasses are all closely related to each other and can be fully understood only in relation to God who "broods" over them.

The Volume of the Sacred Law declares that we believe in a God who has revealed Himself. Do we not require our candidates to declare that they believe in a God "who has revealed Himself to man"? Are not our apprentices instructed that the "volume of the Sacred Law is derived from God to man in general because the Almighty has been pleased to reveal more of His Divine Will in that Holy Book than He has by any other means." Further we teach that the sacred writings are "to rule and govern our faith."

We believe that God has been pleased to declare Himself, to reveal Himself to man through the Volume of the Sacred Law.

But the Volume of the Sacred Law is not alone. In close proximity to it, resting upon it, are the Square and the Compasses, which when united, we are told, are "to regulate our lives and actions and keep us in due bounds with all mankind." In other words they symbolise our conduct before our fellow men. But note, the symbols of our conduct toward men rest upon the symbol of our faith toward God, the Square and Compasses rest upon the Volume of the Sacred Law, and so we have Faith and Conduct united and these never can be divorced without disaster. Conduct is ever the product of our Faith. Religion and Morality must ever be united. There in the centre we see it all symbolised—God, over all, Morality resting upon Faith toward God.

And then, finally, the ALTAR, which again we all face and at which we offer our Prayers, our Vows, our Lives. Or, if we should put it all together, the truth for which Masons stand is First, Belief in a Transcendent God. Second, that He has revealed Himself to man as recorded in these sacred writings. Third, that our life and its conduct with our fellow men must be the witness to our faith, and finally, that all we have and are, our faith, our conduct, our life, our whole being must be offered to God upon the altar, a Living Sacrifice.

My brothers, if this is the thought that is to govern a Mason within his Lodge, and we are to accept the conclusion that the Lodge symbolically represents the World, it follows that a Mason's attitude of mind and heart within the Lodge must be his attitude as a man in the world, and that therefore in his daily life and experience.

God Almighty will be acknowledged.
The Will of God will be reverenced.
The Word of God will be studied.
The ordinances of God will be respected.
God's Day will be remembered.
God's house will be honoured, and
God's Law will be upheld.

In other words that every Mason will be loyal to his professed belief, that he will be a true man of God and a loyal servant of God, in his Lodge—as a Mason, in the world—as a citizen.

I have before me two short articles in verse which suggest what was in the mind of the ecclesiastic with whose remark I began, and which reflect what is in the minds of many today in this room, no doubt.

The first is from an anonymous pen and appeared some time ago in the London "Spectator." It is as follows:—

"Yet if his majesty, our sovereign lord,
Should of his own accord
Friendly himself invite,
And say, 'I'll be your guest to-morrow night,'
How should we stir ourselves, call and command
All hands to work! Let no man idle stand.
See they be fitted all;
Let there be room to eat,
And order taken that there want no meat.
See every sconce and candlestick made bright,
That without tapers they may give a light.
Look to the presence: are the carpets spread,
The dais o'er the head,
The cushions in the chairs,
And all the candles lighted on the stairs?
Perfume the chambers, and in any case
Let each man give attendance in his place.'
Thus if the king were coming would we do;
And 'twere good reason too:
For 'tis a duteous thing
To show all honour to an earthly king;
And, after all our travail and our cost,
So he be pleased, to think no labour lost,
But at the coming of the King of heaven
All's set at six and seven:
We wallow in our sin:
Christ cannot find a chamber in the inn.
We entertain Him always like a stranger,
And, as at first, still lodge Him in the manger."

The second is from the pen of that well known cleric of the Old Land the Rev. G. A. Studdart Kennedy.

When Jesus came to Golgotha, they hanged Him on a tree:
They drave great nails through hands and feet, and made a Calvary;
They crowned Him with a Crown of Thorns; red were His wounds and deep,
For those were crude and cruel days, and human life was cheap.

When Jesus came to Kensington, they simply passed Him by;
They never hurt a hair of Him, they simply let Him die;
For men had grown more tender, and they would not give Him pain;
They only just passed down the street, and left Him in the rain.

These speak for themselves and they do suggest a not uncommon attitude today toward Holy things, the attitude of indifference, which, serious in itself, is still more serious when we realize what follows in its train.

We believe in God, we believe in a revealed God, and I believe it is our God-given task, in our own way, to help to bring the world to acknowledge Him.

At the very least our stand can be such as will call for a larger measure of reverence and respect for all that can be meant by Holy Things.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir and Brethren:

We commend the Grand Master's expressed conception of the deep significance of an Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge; its purview in retrospect and for the future.

He makes the appropriate reference to the culmination and progress of Sixty years of Confederation. With prophetic vision he looks into the future and sees for this fair Canada of ours a glorious destiny, to which Masonry by its patriotism, loyalty, and other phases of ideal citizenship shall have made an important contribution. We concur in these sentiments.

It is becoming for the Grand Master to pay tribute to the memory of Brethren who have passed from this earthly life and to present a word picture of the character of the late M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, who had been so widely known.

We are pleased to felicitate the Grand Master on his having enjoyed the privilege of Consecrating and Constituting The Dormer Lodge No. 151. Waskada Lodge No. 149, and Cartwright Lodge No. 150 and laying the Corner Stone of the Masonic Hall at Reston, the Shriners addition to the Children's Hospital, Winnipeg, the Masonic Hall at The Pas and the First Presbyterian Church at Brandon.

We concur in the Grand Master's wisdom in holding four District Meetings several weeks earlier than formerly, and we note with approval his having held all District meetings before the last of October.

We agree with the Grand Master's suggestions regarding the means of ensuring that District meetings have educational and inspirational effectiveness.

He give abundant reasons for assuming "That from its physical side our Craft in this Jurisdiction is in a reasonably healthy state' and in his wisdom asks a number of pertinent questions regarding the intangible the higher phases of ideal citizenship.

The Grand Master dwells appropriately on the beneficent influence of inter-lodge visits, and the presence of Grand Lodge Officers at constituent meetings.

We agree with his timely reference to the manner in which important matters, now before this Grand Lodge, should be considered and decisions made.

The Grand Master pays fitting tribute to M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, and other Brethren for helpful counsel and courtesy.

Fraternally submitted,

E. M. WALKER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Chaplain's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

The Report of the Grand Secretary which must of necessity be of a routine nature, dealing as it does with the many activities of his office, more or less of a statistical character, may not appeal to all, but nevertheless is of vital interest to the members of this Grand Jurisdiction, as from it we get the data necessary to form a proper opinion of the standing and stability of the Craft as a whole.

We note a slight increase in the number initiated (549) over the previous year (535) but regret to see so many being suspended for N.P.D.

It is with great pleasure we read the account of our genial Grand Secretary's visit to the old country during 1927, and his description of the functions he attended will be of interest to the Brethren generally.

It is interesting to note that a considerable addition has been made to the Representatives of other Grand Lodge bodies, near his Grand Lodge, and also of Manitoba to other Grand Jurisdictions.

No comment is necessary on other details of the Report as they speak for themselves.

Your committee as usual find the Report very concise and complete.

Fraternally submitted,
WM. CHAMBERS,
Chairman.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), that the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report be received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CARRIED

That Section 21 be repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"Every Past Master (who is qualified under Section 2), Worshipful Master, Senior Warden and Junior Warden who are present shall be entitled to one vote."

That the following shall be deleted from Section 78:

"For a Dispensation to appear in any other public procession, five dollars."

"For a Dispensation for any other purpose, ten dollars."

"On account of a Life Membership in a Lodge, ten dollars."

That Section 167 be deleted and the following added to Section 78:

"For a Life Membership Ten Dollars of which Five dollars shall be placed to the credit of the Benevolent Fund."

The Section 98 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"The Officers of a Lodge are the Worshipful Master, Senior Warden, Junior Warden, Treasurer, Secretary, Chaplain, Senior Deacon, Junior Deacon, Director of Ceremonies, Senior Steward, Junior Steward, Organist, Inner Guard and Tyler."

"That Section 99 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"All Officers shall be Master Masons in good standing and with the exception of the Tyler they must be members of the Lodge."

That Section 128 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"A Lodge shall grant a Dimit in the form prescribed by the Board to a member making written application if his dues are fully paid and no charges have been preferred against him. The application must be read in the Lodge before the Dimit is granted. No fee shall be charged."

That Section 173 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"A Lodge may request another Lodge to confer the Fellow Craft degree on an Entered Apprentice, or the Master Mason's degree on a Fellow Craft. The second Lodge shall not require a Petition or Ballot, but it must be satisfied regarding the qualifications of the candidate and may make an investigation for that purpose. The request shall be transmitted through the office of the Grand Secretary."

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION DECLARED LOST

That Section 170 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"No Brother shall be (or remain) a member of more than one Lodge in this Jurisdiction at the same time (except as an Honorary or Life Member). Any Brother holding dual membership shall select the Lodge he wishes to remain with and request his withdrawal from the others and such withdrawal will be noted in the Semi-annual returns as Dimitted but no Dimit will be issued.

"This rule shall not apply to members of a Lodge under Dispensation but when a Charter is granted the brother must at once apply for a Dimit from the Lodge of which he was previously a member and such Dimit forwarded to the office of the Grand Secretary."

That Section 175 be amended by adding thereto the words "in writing" after the word "objection" in the first line.

GRAND LODGE CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from Labor at 4.15 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 14th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. JOHN S. MARTIN

M.W. Bro. John S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master, and delivered an interesting and inspiring address.

NEW OPENING AND CLOSING

The new Opening and Closing was exemplified by W. Bro. William McLellan, Worshipful Master of "The Assiniboine" Lodge No. 114, and his Officers, for which they received the best thanks of the Grand Lodge.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:—

There are 103 Chartered Lodges on the Grand Lodge Register, 77 Lodges are represented by their Officers, 20 by proxy, Carberry Lodge No. 29, Birtle Lodge No. 39, Russell Lodge No. 62, Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100, Rivers Lodge No. 115 and Favel Lodge No. 126 are unrepresented.

There are 300 Past Masters present, 63 Worshipful Masters, 44 Senior Wardens, and 31 Junior Wardens making a total vote of 609.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	1	1	12	----	15
2	Lisgar	1	1	----	1	----	4
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	15	----	18
4	St. John's	1	1	1	12	----	15
6	Emerson	1	1	1	7	----	10
7	Assiniboine	1	----	----	7	----	10
8	King Solomon	1	----	1	3	----	6
9	Oakland	1	----	----	7	----	10
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	14	----	17
11	Gladstone	----	----	----	3	1	6
12	Stonewall	1	1	----	1	----	4
13	Belmont	1	----	----	1	----	4
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	1	3	----	6
15	Corinthian	1	----	----	----	----	3
19	Brandon	1	1	1	2	----	5
24	Neepawa	1	----	----	2	----	5
25	Ionic	1	----	1	14	----	17
27	Glenwood	----	1	----	2	----	5
29	Carberry	----	----	----	----	----	----
30	Manitou	----	1	----	2	----	5
36	Doric	1	----	----	2	----	5
39	Birtle	----	----	----	----	----	----
40	Deloraine	1	1	----	3	----	6
43	Lebanon	----	1	----	4	----	7
44	Oak Lake	----	----	----	2	1	5
48	Glenboro	----	----	----	2	1	5
49	Temple	1	----	----	3	----	6
50	Killarney	----	----	----	2	1	5
51	Treherne	1	----	----	3	----	6
52	Hartney	----	----	----	3	1	6
54	Oriental	----	----	1	2	----	5
55	East Star	----	----	1	2	----	5
62	Russell	----	----	----	----	----	----
63	Holland	----	----	----	5	1	8
64	Composite	----	----	----	2	1	5
67	Wawanesa	1	1	----	2	----	5
68	Vermillion	1	----	----	1	----	4
70	Shiloh	1	1	----	6	----	9
71	Crystal	1	1	----	2	----	5
74	Elkhorn	1	----	----	----	----	3
75	Gothic	----	----	----	2	1	5
77	Napinka	1	----	----	----	----	3
82	Cypress	----	----	----	5	1	8
84	Hamiota	----	----	----	5	1	8
86	Elgin	1	----	1	5	----	8
87	Rathwell	1	----	----	1	----	4
90	Midlothian	1	----	----	1	----	4
92	Shoal Lake	1	----	----	3	----	6
93	King Edward	1	1	1	9	----	12
94	Hiram	----	1	----	1	----	4
99	Lauder	----	----	----	1	1	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
100	Robbie Burns	....	....	....	....	....	....
101	Binscarth	....	....	....	2	1	5
102	Miniota	....	....	1	....	....	3
103	Crescent	1	1	....	6	....	9
104	Reston	1	1	....	1	....	4
105	Prince Arthur	1	....	....	1	....	4
106	Strathclair	1	1	....	1	....	4
107	Lansdowne	....	1	....	....	....	3
108	Union	1	....	....	1	....	4
109	Swan Lake	....	1	....	....	....	3
110	Kilwinning	....	....	....	1	1	4
111	acacia	1	1	1	4	....	7
112	Ophir	1	....	1	2	....	5
113	Tweed	....	....	....	3	1	6
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	1	1	7	....	10
115	Rivers	....	....	....	....	....	....
116	St. Andrew's	....	....	....	2	1	5
117	Strathcona	1	....	....	....	....	3
118	Mound	....	1	1	....	....	3
119	Norwood	1	1	1	11	....	14
120	Penza	1	1	....	6	....	9
121	St. James	1	1	1	6	....	9
122	Roblin	....	....	....	2	1	5
123	Transcona	1	1	....	5	....	8
124	The Pas	....	....	....	2	1	5
125	Patricia	1	....	....	1	....	4
126	Favel	....	....	....	....	....	....
127	Empire	1	1	1	6	....	9
128	Victory	....	....	....	1	1	4
129	Shellmouth	....	1	....	2	....	5
130	Fort Garry	1	....	....	7	....	10
131	Kildonan	1	....	1	5	....	8
132	Sprague	1	....	....	2	....	5
133	McCreary	....	....	1	....	....	3
134	Stony Mountain	1	1	1	5	....	8
135	Concord	....	1	1	1	....	4
136	Capitol	1	1	....	5	....	8
137	Lord Selkirk	1	....	1	6	....	9
138	Windsor	....	1	1	4	....	7
139	Beaver	1	1	....	4	....	7
140	Meridian	1	1	1	3	....	6
141	Tuscon	1	1	1	1	....	4
142	Harmony	....	....	....	1	1	4
143	Mt. Sinai	1	1	1	1	....	4
144	Fort Osborne	1	....	....	2	....	5
145	Sturgeon Creek	....	....	1	5	....	8
146	Fidelity	1	1	1	2	....	5
147	Jubilee	1	....	....	1	....	4
148	Seven Oaks	1	1	....	2	....	5
149	Waskada	1	....	....	....	....	3
150	Cartwright	1	1	....	....	....	3
151	The Dormer	1	1	....	2	....	5
		63	44	31	318	20	609

Fraternally submitted,
THOMAS A. ARGUE,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), seconded by W. Bro. William C. Birt (4), the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers, the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers, M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43), W. Bro. Mitchell Cobban (25), W. Bro. Joseph Whitehead (1), and W. Bro. David A. Best (145), for the Elective Officers, and W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1), W. Bro. Arthur W. Chapman (3), W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10), W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3), and V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4), for the Board of General Purposes, when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Grand Senior Warden
.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Grand Junior Warden
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay (43)	Grand Chaplain

And By Open Vote of Grand Lodge.

V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
RW. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Maimi
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)	Neepawa
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham (10)	Winnipeg

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Fred Leech	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. George J. Landreth	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. William C. Hume	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Matt. Baillie	Twelfth Masonic District

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. J. Thomson Black (4), and

Resolved,—That the best thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered the Fort Garry Hotel for so kindly placing their rooms at our disposal and to the Manager and his efficient staff for their courteous attention.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122), seconded by R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), and

Resolved,—That the delegates from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the entertainment provided for them by the Past Master's Association of Winnipeg, and especially to Bro. Rabbi Solomon Frank for his very interesting address.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), and

Resolved,—That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. John S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario) for his greatly appreciated address.

It was moved by V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4), seconded by R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), and

Resolved,—That the thanks of Grand Lodge be extended the Scrutineers.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), W. Bros. George Syme (3), William C. Birt (4), Alexander S. Pildrem (121), for their services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Receptions in the registration of Delegates.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Grand Master Elect, made the following appointments:

W. Bro. James A. Callander (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. William A. Wither (144), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. Arthur G. Warr (19), Brandon	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	Grand Organist
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84), Hamiota	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Colin McKenzie (140), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120), Dominion City	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. JABEZ MILLER

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Fifty-third Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11.45 o'clock p.m. and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, Grand Chaplain.

MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Fred Leech (24), Neepawa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland (82), Holland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30), Manitou	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129), Shellmouth	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George J. Landreth (99), Lauder	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (19), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135), Myrtle	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William C. Hume (94), Grandview	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120), Dominion City	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128), Durban	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Matt. Baillie (131), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), St. James	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. James A. Callander (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William A. Wither (144), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. Warr (19), Brandon	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84), Hamiota	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Colin McKenzie (140), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120), Dominion City	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Deloraine

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	North Bay
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)	Underhill
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon P.G. Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon P.G. Master	Belleville
M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Grand Master	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Deputy Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Grand Senior Warden	Deloriane
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), Grand Junior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Grand Treasurer	St. James
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. MacGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Fred Leech (24), D.D.G.M.	Neepawa
R.W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland (82), D.D.G.M.	Holland
R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30), D.D.G.M.	Manitou
R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129), D.D.G.M.	Shellmouth
R.W. Bro. George J. Landreth (99), D.D.G.M.	Lauder
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (19), D.D.G.M.	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135), D.D.G.M.	Myrtle
R.W. Bro. William C. Hume (94), D.D.G.M.	Grandview
R.W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120), D.D.G.M.	Dominion City
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128), D.D.G.M.	Benito
R.W. Bro. Matt. Baillie (131), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Heny L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Miami
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)	Neepawa
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham (10)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	St. James
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thomson (48)	Glenboro

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES STANDING COMMITTEES

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTIONS

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Fred Leech	R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr	R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Chairman

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. George Hunter, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt

ON INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt	R.W. Bro. Wm. Bannatyne

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh	R.W. Bro. James McIntosh

BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Chairman

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson	M.W. Wm. J. Major
R.W. Bro. Wm. Douglas	W. Bro. C. Essen Graham.

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett	R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Chairman

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. Wm. Chambers	M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird

ON CORRESPONDENCE

M. W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Chairman

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. Wm. Chambers, Chairman

M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman

R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson
R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry
R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace
R.W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland

DEATHS 98—LODGES 55

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Beech, William L. M.	Jan. 31, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Flett, Roderick M.	June 30, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Walker, Charles H.	Jan. 13, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Crisp, Robert I.	Aug. 29, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Mitchell, John H.	Aug. 15, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Ptolemy, William G.	Oct. 24, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Wilson, David	Dec. 6, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Brown, Thorstein	Dec. 5, 1927	Lisgar	2
Johnstone, John C.	Jan. 25, 1927	Lisgar	2
Norman, William E.	Jan. 8, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Mortlock, Charles G.	April 30, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Hand, Richard	Jan. 5, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
McBeth, Adam K.	June 26, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Calder, Newman F.	Aug. 26, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
King, W. Stanley	Sept. 8, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Hubbell, Henry G.	Dec. 23, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Persse, John T. B.	Nov. 19, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Holman, Jacob H.	Dec. 18, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Anderson, Raymond G.	Mar. 13, 1927	St. John's	4
McLellan, Dugald	April 23, 1927	St. John's	4
Payne, James A.	June 20, 1927	St. John's	4
Worral, William	April 24, 1927	St. John's	4
Haddon, Henry	Jan. 4, 1927	St. John's	4
Reynold, Aubrey E.	June 8, 1927	St. John's	4
MacKay, Daniel	Jan. 23, 1927	Emerson	6
Scarff, William J.		Emerson	6
Spence, Peter	May 23, 1927	Assiniboine	7
Brown, Frank M.	May 14, 1927	Oakland	9
Banks, David W.	May 14, 1927	Northern Light	10
Garrett, James W.	Oct. 31, 1927	Northern Light	10
Halliday, Benjamin B.	Dec. 17, 1927	Northern Light	10
Grant, John R.	Dec. 17, 1927	Northern Light	10
Cathcart, David	Oct. 3, 1927	Gladstone	11
McDonald, Laughlain	May 24, 1927	Stonewall	12
Stirton, James	June 2, 1927	Belmont	13
Halpenny, Harry N.	April 3, 1927	Prince of Wales	14

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
McKay, James	Aug. 4, 1927	Prince of Wales	14
Whyte, John	Mar. 5, 1927	Corinthian	15
Kennedy, Ashmore	Feb. 3, 1927	Brandon	19
Hodgson, William C.	Sept. 15, 1927	Brandon	19
Laurie John,	July 8, 1927	Brandon	19
Swallow, Richard H.	Sept. 25, 1927	Brandon	19
Harper, George	May 25, 1927	Neepawa	24
McFadden, John J.	Aug. 9, 1927	Neepawa	24
Craig, Samuel T.	Sept. 25, 1927	Ionic	25
Waterson, George	Nov. 9, 1927	Ionic	25
Lyons, Robert F.	Dec. 29, 1926	Carberry	29
Balfour, Wilfred C.	July 24, 1927	Carberry	29
Loyst, Ernest W.	Sept. 14, 1927	Manitou	30
McFarlane, John	Sept. 16, 1927	Doric	36
Bush, Joseph S.	Dec. 14, 1927	Doric	36
Atkinson, Joseph H.	Dec. 13, 1927	Birtle	39
Harris, Andrew B.	Jan. 6, 1927	Deloraine	40
Thompson, Stephen	Jan. 21, 1927	Temple	49
Machan, David	Jan. 9, 1927	Temple	49
Douglas, Robert A.	Oct. 4, 1927	Temple	49
Goodrich, Romulus	Dec. 17, 1927	Temple	49
McMurray, William B.	April 13, 1927	Russell	62
Calvert, Thomas D.	May 22, 1927	Russell	62
Moore, Lewis W.	July 29, 1927	Holland	63
Hortin, John G.	Dec. 1, 1927	Wawanesa	67
McLeod, James M.	Mar. 26, 1927	Vermillion	68
Johnston, William H.	Feb. 9, 1927	Shiloh	70
Waller, Richard S.	April 14, 1927	Elkhorn	74
Wilson, John A.	Sept. 7, 1927	Napinka	77
Allshire, Thomas	May 31, 1927	Hamiota	84
Houck, John H.	June 6, 1927	Hamiota	84
Thompson, William	Oct. 13, 1927	Hamiota	84
Smith, Frank	June 29, 1927	King Edward	93
Robertson, Harry G.	July 11, 1927	King Edward	93
Dunn, Robertson R.	Mar. 22, 1927	Hiram	94
Dunning, Herbert A.	April 20, 1927	Lauder	99

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hanchett, Sydney W.	July 21, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Riddell, George B.	Sept. 22, 1927	Kilwinning	110
Ross, Peter	Feb. 13, 1927	Acacia	111
Congdon, Charles A.	June 1, 1927	Strathclair	106
Madden, Charles A.	Dec. 20, 1927	Ophir	112
Jephson, Richard J.	June 29, 1927	Tweed	113
McDowell, James A.	Oct. 1, 1927	Tweed	113
Donovan, Albert E.	Jan. 15, 1927	"The Assiniboine"	114
Tallman, Walter F.	Jan. 2, 1927	"The Assiniboine"	114
Lyons, Joseph	Dec. 28, 1927	Stratchona	117
Little, Michael		Mound	118
Riddell, Walter R.	Feb. 16, 1927	Norwood	119
Clapp, David P.	Jan. 20, 1927	The Pas	124
Ham, Earl P.	Dec. 20, 1927	The Pas	124
Jackson, John	Dec. 27, 1927	Empire	127
Sleeman, William T.	Nov. 13, 1927	Victory	128
English, Arthur	Oct. 15, 1927	Fort Garry	130
Fraser, Frank R.	Dec. 18, 1927	Sprague	132
McLeod, Albert	Mar. 2, 1927	McCreary	133
McFadden, John J.	Aug. 14, 1927	Stony Mountain	134
Wilkins, Lorne C.	April 19, 1927	Concord	135
Park, Robert R.	Feb. 11, 1927	Capitol	136
White, James	April 18, 1927	Lord Selkirk	137
Stevens, David	Dec. 28, 1927	Meridian	140
Grainger, Harry	July 27, 1927	Seven Oaks	148

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF
SISTER
GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
NINETY-EIGHT BRETHERN
OF THE
FIFTY-FIVE LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1927

In Memory

OF

Alexander McIntyre

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 15TH, 1928

In Memory

OF

Wilfred C. Balfour

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JULY 24TH, 1927

In Memory

OF

John J. McFadden

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

AUGUST 9TH, 1927

In Memory

OF

Benjamin B. Halliday

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

DECEMBER 17TH, 1927

In Memory

OF

Robert J. Mills

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JUNE 6TH, 1928

In Memory

OF

John R. Grant

PAST GRAND REGISTRAR

DIED

DECEMBER 17TH, 1927

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Ham, Alfred M.	Feb. 15, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Smith, Alexander	Mar. 15, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Bell, John	June 16, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Ormiston, James B.	Oct. 18, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Price, Thomas	Nov. 15, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Pickell, Wilmot G.	Dec. 20, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Turtle, Alfred C.	Dec. 20, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Roberts, Herbert F.	Dec. 20, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Yates, Arthur	Dec. 20, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Jefferson, Ernest W.	Dec. 20, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Bodley, George J.	Dec. 31, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Finnie, Alexander	Dec. 31, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Newcombe, Benjamin C.	Dec. 31, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Buchan, Edwin S.	Dec. 31, 1927	Prince Rupert's	1
Ross, Norman	June 21, 1927	Lisgar	2
Hunt, William H.	Dec. 20, 1927	Lisgar	2
Wick, Martin	Dec. 20, 1927	Lisgar	2
Blakeley, John A.	Mar. 21, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Herald, Charles C.	Jan. 17, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Marr, James	Nov. 21, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
James, Edwin W.	Dec. 19, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Lunn, George C.	May 16, 1927	Ancient Landmark	3
Ireland, Edward W.	Jan. 5, 1927	St. John's	4
Beggs, William H.	Jan. 5, 1927	St. John's	4
Neelands, John C.	Jan. 5, 1927	St. John's	4
Givens, Lyle R.	Jan. 5, 1927	St. John's	4
McMillan, David	Sept. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Hopwood, Joseph	Sept. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Barrie, James T.	Dec. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Hawkes, Fred	Dec. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Byford, Arthur	Dec. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Leach, John W.	Dec. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Low, Alfred F.	Dec. 7, 1927	St. John's	4
Connell, James L.	Dec. 8, 1927	Emerson	6
Laurie, Robert	Mar. 29, 1927	Assiniboine	7
Maynard, Augustus J.	Dec. 19, 1927	Assiniboine	7

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Osborne, Walter	Dec. 31, 1927	Assiniboine	7
Stacey, Ernest M.	Dec. 19, 1927	Assiniboine	7
Smith, Ernest H.	Dec. 19, 1927	Assiniboine	7
Graham, Frank H.	Jan. 18, 1927	Oakland	9
Ardell, Joseph	Dec. 20, 1927	Oakland	9
Morrison, Ernest T.	Dec. 20, 1927	Oakland	9
Garvin, Matthew H.	Feb. 3, 1927	Northern Light	10
Stacpoole, Richard A.	Feb. 3, 1927	Northern Light	10
Rumble, Frederick G.	Feb. 3, 1927	Northern Light	10
Vanzant, Norval S.	Feb. 3, 1927	Northern Light	10
Wright, George C.	Mar. 22, 1927	Northern Light	10
Brown, James C.	April 27, 1927	Northern Light	10
Parker, Percy H.	April 27, 1927	Northern Light	10
Percy, Charles D.	Sept. 17, 1927	Northern Light	10
Woods, Samuel L.	Dec. 15, 1927	Northern Light	10
Herriott, Archibald A.	Jan. 17, 1927	Gladstone	11
Taylor, Sereno M.	May 16, 1927	Gladstone	11
Ronald, Alexander	Nov. 7, 1927	Gladstone	11
Johnson, John E.	Nov. 8, 1927	Stonewall	12
Sharpe, Orme A.	Dec. 6, 1927	Stonewall	12
Urquahart, William H.	Jan. 11, 1927	Stonewall	12
Murrell, Septimus C.	Feb. 15, 1927	Stonewall	12
Allen, John W.	April 12, 1927	Stonewall	12
Ralston, James O.	Jan. 2, 1927	Belmont	13
McGregor, Charles R.	Dec. 15, 1927	Belmont	13
Black, John W.	Dec. 8, 1927	Prince of Wales	14
Gerry, John G.	Dec. 8, 1927	Prince of Wales	14
McQuarrie, Robert L.	Dec. 8, 1927	Prince of Wales	14
Halliwell, Frederick	April 12, 1927	Corinthian	15
Woollcombe, Lionel	Dec. 6, 1927	Corinthian	15
Wootton, Francis E.	Jan. 11, 1927	Brandon	19
Courtice, Hugh L.	Feb. 8, 1927	Brandon	19
Latimer, Victor E.	Oct. 11, 1927	Brandon	19
Robinson, Samuel	Sept. 13, 1927	Brandon	19
Burns, Robert	Dec. 13, 1927	Neepawa	24
Parsons, Louis P.	Dec. 13, 1927	Neepawa	24

DEMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Bird, William	Mar. 7, 1927	Ionic	25
Walton, Charles W.	Oct. 3, 1927	Ionic	25
McBurney, William J. W.	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Heighton, Stanley H.	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Rogers, Harry R.	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Woodward, Harry T.	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Pearce, William	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Wright, John	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Hockin, Albert W.	Dec. 31, 1927	Ionic	25
Thompson, Frederick	Feb. 11, 1927	Glenwood	27
Kerr, John	July 8, 1927	Glenwood	27
Curry, Alfred	Oct. 7, 1927	Glenwood	27
Jasper, Harvey B.	Nov. 4, 1927	Glenwood	27
Patterson, George	Dec, 2, 1927	Glenwood	27
Allen, Cameron R.	Dec. 6; 1927	Carberry	29
Steen, Roy M.	Dec. 6, 1927	Carberry	29
Calvert, George R.	Jan. 11, 1927	Manitou	30
Rogers, James M.	Jan. 25, 1927	Doric	36
McBride, Samuel	Feb. 22, 1927	Doric	36
Price, Asbury C.	Sept. 27, 1927	Doric	36
Coltart, Ian	Jan. 17, 1927	Birtle	39
Petri, Henrik	Jan. 17, 1927	Birtle	39
Mainwaring, Henry R.	Jan. 17, 1927	Birtle	39
Gutteridge, George R.	Feb. 16, 1927	Deloraine	40
Cavers, Alfred D.	Feb. 16, 1927	Deloraine	40
Hunt, John L.	Dec. 7, 1927	Deloraine	40
Poynz, James	Dec. 7, 1927	Deloraine	40
McNally, Percy E.	Dec. 7, 1927	Deloraine	40
Irving, James C.	Dec. 7, 1927	Deloraine	40
Capron, Chauncey L.	Dec. 7, 1927	Deloraine	40
Carscadden, G. Roy	Dec. 6, 1927	Lebanon	43
Craig, William D.	Dec. 6, 1927	Lebanon	43
McAdie, Neil S.	Nov. 8, 1927	Lebanon	43
McNaught, Robert B.	Feb. 10, 1927	Oak Lake	44
McLean, Norman G.	Dec. 5, 1927	Oak Lake	44
Thomson, John M.	Dec. 5, 1927	Oak Lake	44

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
McNamee, William G.	Dec. 12, 1927	Glenboro	48
Miles, Rollie L.	Dec. 19, 1927	Killarney	50
Richards, Walter J. I.	Dec. 19, 1927	Killarney	50
Christian, John A.	Dec. 2, 1927	Treherne	51
Jobbins, Norman P.	Oct. 7, 1927	Oriental	54
Peterson, John A.	Nov. 5, 1927	Oriental	54
King, George W.	June 30, 1927	Russell	62
Morrison, Roderick	June 30, 1927	Russell	62
Middleton, Fred C.	June 30, 1927	Russell	62
Miller, Kenneth	Dec. 7, 1927	Russell	62
McKean, Harold	Dec. 7, 1927	Russell	62
Campbell, William	Jan. 12, 1927	Holland	63
Webb, James	Feb. 16, 1927	Holland	63
Aitcheson, Hugh J.	Oct. 6, 1927	Composite	64
Ball, Wilmot N.	April 5, 1927	Vermillion	68
Calver, Howard W.	Jan. 4, 1927	Vermillion	68
Cohen, Samuel	Jan. 4, 1927	Vermillion	68
Foley, Sherwood S.	Jan. 4, 1927	Vermillion	68
Kennedy, John	April 5, 1927	Vermillion	68
Mapes, William	Jan. 4, 1927	Vermillion	68
Trimble, Noble G.	April 5, 1927	Vermillion	68
Duncan, Philip	Nov. 1, 1927	Vermillion	68
Nicholson, David	Mar. 27, 1927	Gothic	75
Beattie, John A.	Aug. 10, 1927	Gothic	75
Johnson, James R.	Nov. 9, 1927	Gothic	75
Quinn, Benjamin F.	July 1, 1927	Napinka	77
Bellamy, Thomas	Feb. 22, 1927	Hamiota	84
Lemon, John	Dec. 30, 1927	Hamiota	84
Morrison, J. Boyd	Dec. 30, 1927	Hamiota	84
Wiltsey, William E.	Dec. 30, 1927	Hamiota	84
Spearman, Herbert	Feb. 18, 1927	Elgin	86
Sparrow, Herbert W.	Feb. 18, 1927	Elgin	86
Brown, Robert	Nov. 15, 1927	Elgin	86
Gill, Alfred	Feb. 14, 1927	Midlothian	90
Hill, Albert	Feb. 10, 1927	Shoal Lake	92
Wishart, Andrew J.	Sept. 8, 1927	Shoal Lake	92

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Reinie, George H.	Nov. 3, 1927	Shoal Lake	92
Smith, John	Nov. 3, 1927	Shoal Lake	92
Crawford, Joseph B.	Jan. 19, 1927	King Edward	93
Smeaton, David	Jan. 19, 1927	King Edward	93
Steele, John	Jan. 19, 1927	King Edward	93
Ferguson, William G.	Feb. 16, 1927	King Edward	93
Ritchie, Hugh	Mar. 16, 1927	King Edward	93
Ritchie, William	Dec. 21, 1927	King Edward	93
Dagg, Launcelot J.	Mar. 17, 1927	Hiram	94
Forsyth, Alexander F.	June 9, 1927	Hiram	94
McInnis, John A.	Jan. 13, 1927	Hiram	94
Cameron, Duncan	Feb. 9, 1927	Robbie Burns	100
Walkey, Albert E.	Dec. 14, 1927	Robbie Burns	100
McLeod, George P.	Jan. 11, 1927	Binscarth	101
Hercus, Crawford M.	Oct. 4, 1927	Binscarth	101
Gibb, Douglas F.	Dec. 6, 1927	Binscarth	101
Maguire, John	July 20, 1927	Miniota	102
Laird, John E.	Dec. 8, 1927	Miniota	102
Ready, Harold	Feb. 11, 1927	Reston	104
Clarke, Jethro J.	June 8, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Morse, Harry V.	June 8, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Oxenham, Hugh W.	June 8, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Westwood, Frederick W.	June 8, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Wright, David	June 8, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Reed, Albert E.	Aug. 6, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Booth, Ross S.	Nov. 4, 1927	Prince Arthur	105
Forsythe, Alexander	Dec. 31, 1927	Strathclair	106
Middleton, William	Dec. 31, 1927	Strathclair	106
Barns, John W.	April 13, 1927	Lansdowne	107
Thom, Douglas H.	Feb. 15, 1927	Swan Lake	109
Rutledge, Richard C.	Dec. 6, 1927	Swan Lake	109
Badenock, William	Nov. 10, 1926	Acacia	111
Ferguson, Robert J.	Nov. 10, 1926	Acacia	111
Mitchell, Reginald T.	Jan. 9, 1926	Acacia	111
Willett, Charles V.	Nov. 10, 1926	Acacia	111
Kneebone, Thomas J.	Dec. 14, 1927	Acacia	111

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sutherland, Donald R.	Dec. 14, 1927	Acacia	111
Bews, John	Jan. 12, 1927	Acacia	111
Taylor, James	Jan. 12, 1927	Acacia	111
Miller, George J.	Feb. 15, 1927	Tweed	113
Abbey, William J.	Jan. 18, 1927	Tweed	113
Fetrich, James	Oct. 18, 1927	Tweed	113
May, Harold S.	Oct. 18, 1927	Tweed	113
Hopkinson, Joseph	Dec. 20, 1927	Tweed	113
Knapp, Erwin	Dec. 20, 1927	Tweed	113
Spry, Daniel W. B.	June 7, 1927	"The Assiniboine"	114
Evans, Alfred P.	Dec. 6, 1927	"The Assiniboine"	114
Wylie, J. Gilmour	Oct. 4, 1927	"The Assiniboine"	114
Smith, Robert V.	Oct. 10, 1927	St. Andrew's	115
Litchfield, John	July 12, 1927	Strathcona	117
Houston, William G.	Feb. 16, 1927	Mound	118
McEachern, John A.	Dec. 31, 1927	Mound	118
Cram, James	Dec. 31, 1927	Mound	118
Knowles, Joshua D.	April 14, 1927	Norwood	119
Mercer, James	Mar. 10, 1927	Norwood	119
Argue, Stanley E. C.	Nov. 10, 1927	Norwood	119
Mitchell, John J.	Nov. 10, 1927	Norwood	119
Cross, Frederick R.	Jan. 12, 1927	St. James	121
Stockdale, Thomas	Jan. 12, 1927	St. James	121
McAuley, George	Dec. 14, 1927	St. James	121
McInnes, Neil T.	Sept. 5, 1927	Roblin	122
Lee, Arnot B.	Feb. 4, 1927	Transcona	123
Babb, Edward R.	Nov. 4, 1927	Transcona	123
Russell, William	Feb. 3, 1927	The Pas	124
Matheson, Lewis	April 7, 1927	The Pas	124
Phillip, William	Feb. 3, 1927	The Pas	124
Ferguson, Hector	Sept. 1, 1927	The Pas	124
Shire, Russell E.	May 3, 1927	Favel	126
Hawkins, Charles	Jan. 12, 1927	Empire	127
Oretzki, Israel	May 9, 1927	Empire	127
Hall, William	Nov. 14, 1927	Empire	127
Dickson, Archibald	Dec. 12, 1927	Empire	127

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Purdorn, Gilbert	Dec. 12, 1927	Empire	127
Rayner, Walter J.	Aug. 3, 1927	Victory	128
Shelp, William R.	Dec. 7, 1927	Victory	128
Langford, John C. L.	Nov. 3, 1927	Shellmouth	129
Wright, Joseph	Jan. 10, 1927	Fort Garry	130
Baxter, Thomas F.	Dec. 10, 1927	Fort Garry	130
Harvey, Arthur F.	Dec. 10, 1927	Fort Garry	130
Gibson, George	Jan. 11, 1927	Kildonan	131
Gall, William	Jan. 11, 1927	Kildonan	131
King, Daniel	April 12, 1927	Kildonan	131
Smith, William R.	Jan. 11, 1927	Kildonan	131
Mason, Robert J.	Jan. 28, 1927	Sprague	132
Carlin, James H.	Aug. 10, 1927	Sprague	132
Groom, Sidney F.	April 20, 1927	Stony Mountain	134
Cox, Andrew P.	Feb. 4, 1927	Capitol	136
Francis, Watson J.	Dec. 2, 1927	Capitol	136
Naughton, Thomas	May 25, 1927	Lord Selkirk	137
Sheel, Walter M.	May 25, 1927	Lord Selkirk	137
MacKenzie, Alexander W. S.	Jan. 10, 1927	Windsor	138
Bird, James	Sept. 12, 1927	Windsor	138
Crowther, Jeremiah	Jan. 13, 1927	Beaver	139
Mackie, George V.	Jan. 13, 1927	Beaver	139
Kilborn, Clarence M. D.	Mar. 17, 1927	Meridian	140
Brown, John D.	Dec. 15, 1927	Meridian	140
Flemming, David	Dec. 15, 1927	Meridian	140
Fritze, Edward	Dec. 15, 1927	Meridian	140
Heywood, Percy	Dec. 15, 1927	Meridian	140
Mowat, William	Dec. 15, 1927	Meridian	140
Grey, Alexander T.	Jan. 1, 1927	Meridian	140
Devine, Reginald P.	May 13, 1927	Tuscon	141
Kauffman, Leo	Dec. 10, 1927	Mt. Sinai	143
Burton, Herbert D.	Dec. 20, 1927	Ft. Osborne	144
Hamilton, James	July 7, 1927	Fidelity	146
Barker, Robert L.	Dec. 31, 1927	Fidelity	146
Kirkpatrick, John	Dec. 31, 1927	Fidelity	146
Pratt, Harold G.	April 8, 1927	Seven Oaks	148

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnson	*John H. Bell	*Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. McMicken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm, G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. O. Smith	*Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Edgar W. Rugg	†Rev. C. G. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jamieson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. M. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O.E.S.Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	*John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	T, Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno. Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas .E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1926	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1927	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	George Hunter	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay
1928	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	George Hunter	Norman J. Black	William M. Bannatyne	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay

*Dead †Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	Joseph G. Whitehead	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	William A. Mann	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Clement S. Woods	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	Edgar J Thomas	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	John C. Reece	Charles B. Lofthouse	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Hugh Winton	Charles A. Smith	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Otto T. Johnson	G. R. Roblin	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Norman Pickell	George S. Prismall	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Benjamin B. Smith	Hubert Reade	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Lloyd W. Smith	R. M. Strachan	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	John W. Good	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	William R. Leslie	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prnce of Wales	Minnedosa	George E. Modeland	Sam Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid Cty	Arthur D. McKinnon	Edgar S. Gardiner	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Arthur G. Warr	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	John G. Fasken	Fred Leech	Second Tuesday in each month
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	John E. Gibben	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Wilmer Gibson	Dr. H. A. Croll	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	James E. Bowen	George S. Evans	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	William T Pringle	James A. F. Hill	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	George McDonald	Edward I. Dow	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	Thomas S. Laidman	William B. Chapman	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	Charles W. Aldis	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	Charles Kerr	John Davis	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Arthur Cooper	E. D. Alder	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	James H. Hamilton	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Gilbert E. Turner	W. E. Marsh	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	Percy K. Rollins	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	George P. Comstock	George Graham	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Francis D. Morrison	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
54	Oriental	Melita	Frederick M. Pope	Vernon C. Farrow	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	William Coblentz	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	John A. McKinnon	Llewelyn L. Lewis	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	Richard C. Allan	Francis H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	William J. Little	Daniel T. Roberts	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	John T. McKenzie	C. L. Atkinson	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermillion	Dauphin	Douglas Kitney	J. M. McLeod	First Tuesday in each month

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
70	Shiloh	Roland	William H. Byers	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	Douglas A. McKay	W. H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Louis M. Parsons	Charles W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Alfred E. Barber	Stanley F. Boyd	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	Forbes Dunbar	D. N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	William B. Cornock	James Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	Benjamin F. Brooks	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	James R. Ewen	A. E. Wilson	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	John Wilson	Thomas M. Willett	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	Alton Duncan	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shaol Lake	Shoal Lake	Delmar J. Lawson	Arthur T. M. Vibert	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Frank E. Hancox	Sidney A. Restall	Third Wednesday in each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Lancelot Wheeler	H. J. McLean	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	Alfred H. Gardner	George J. Landreth	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Duncan McArthur	Morley Snyder	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	John H. Lazenby	G. Murray Shaw	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	James B. Mitchell	John J. Henderson	Thursday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	Frank W. F. Henders	W. C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	Thomas Forke	Arthur J. Manning	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	Emerson L. Barnard	Arthur J. Davis	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Alexander Smith	S. G. Millman	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	Tobias C. Norris	Percival Jones	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Robert J. Black	D. M. Craig	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	Allan Fox	H. M. Goodwin	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	William J. Patton	J. H. Mason	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Elmwood	William A. Hunt	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	Walter A. Marquis	F. J. Hall	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	George W. Butler	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	William McLellan	George White	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	William G. C. Rea	R. G. Sinclair	Last Monday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	William E. Strain	A. Fraser	First Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	David G. McFarlane	A. J. Marshall	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Henry R. Babb	William Kyle	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	Norwood	James A. Tisdale	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	William T. McClelland	C. V. McClelland	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Richard Wood	J. C. McCallum	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	Frederick J. Lawrence	Irwin L. Mitchell	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	William Connor	F. G. Turner	First Friday of each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Richard W. Taylor	R. G. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	Leslie C. Welsh	T. A. Hobbs	Wednesday on or before full moon

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
126	Favel	Minitonas	John A. McCleary	G. P. Renouf	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	Richard W. Wakeham	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	William J. Rodgers	T. R. Menzies	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	Lewis C. Larsen	A. S. Wallace	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	Charles C. Murphy	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	John W. Battershill	C. M. Smillie	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	John W. Mann	J. R. Gray	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Frank H. White	B. A. Tedford	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	Hector Lusignan	Harry Woods	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	Laurence A. Fife	Alex. Angus	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	George E. Swan	George E. Miles	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	Hugh McNair	George R. MacKay	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor	Winnipeg	James Scott	H. B. Donnelly	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Charle B. Montgomery	B. A. Bailey	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	Leonard A. Williams	L. A. Whyte	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon	Winnipeg	Alexander R. Simpson	Eli Hodgins	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	William E. Wiltsey	S. W. Smith	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinia	Winnipeg	Irvine J. Goldstine	H. A. Tobias	Third Thursday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	James Smith	Wilfred Lawson	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	Harry F. Redfern	D. A. Best	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	Adam Sandilands	J. Beatty	Third Friday in each month
147	Jubilee	Bowsman	Neil McInnes	William Edwards	First Thursday in each month
148	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	Ernest L. J. Fuller	Arthur Byford	Second Friday in each month
149	Waskada	Waskada	Alexander Hamilton	V. W. Baker	Monday on or before full moon
150	Cartwright	Cartwright	Allen G. Hopper	James R. Baker	Thursday on or before full moon
151	The Dormer	Winnipeg	Harry R. Sherstone	Kenneth Barnes	First Tuesday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1927

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N.P.D.	Sus-pended U.M.C.	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1926	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1927
1	Prince Rupert's	10	12	12	5	1	7	14	11	....	629	613
2	Lisgar	7	9	8	....	....	3	3	1	....	159	159
3	Ancient Landmark	19	13	18	2	1	9	5	15	....	590	573
4	St. John's	22	22	24	5	....	6	11	....	....	783	793
6	Emerson	....	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	1	69	66
7	Assiniboine	8	9	6	5	3	1	5	4	....	220	226
8	King Solomon	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	2	....	72	71
9	Oakland	1	1	1	4	1	1	3	7	....	84	79
10	Northern Light	14	14	14	9	1	4	9	23	....	380	368
11	Gladstone	4	4	4	....	1	1	3	13	....	98	86
12	Stonewall	1	2	1	2	....	1	5	....	....	110	107
13	Belmont	3	3	3	....	....	1	2	7	....	87	80
14	Prince of Wales	2	2	3	3	....	2	3	3	....	123	120
15	Corinthian	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	....	50	48
19	Brandon	7	6	6	2	3	4	4	5	....	254	253
24	Neepawa	8	10	8	2	2	2	2	2	....	143	149
25	Ionic	19	21	18	7	3	3	9	12	....	579	584
27	Glenwood	8	6	9	3	....	....	5	....	....	123	129
29	Carberry	....	....	....	....	1	2	2	4	....	81	74
30	Manitou	2	2	3	....	....	1	1	3	....	68	65
36	Doric	3	3	2	1	....	2	3	....	....	108	107
39	Birtle	2	2	1	....	1	1	3	6	....	79	72
40	Deloraine	2	3	2	1	1	1	7	4	....	86	78
43	Lebanon	5	4	5	2	....	....	3	3	....	86	87
44	Oak Lake	2	2	2	....	....	....	3	5	....	55	49
48	Glenboro	4	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	49	52
49	Temple	2	3	2	1	....	4	....	5	....	99	93

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1927—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N.P.D.	Suspended U.M.C.	Membership Dec. 31, 1926	Membership Dec. 31, 1927
50	Killarney	3	2	2	......	1	......	2	10	......	96	88
51	Treherne	4	1	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	53	56
52	Hartney	2	2	......	1	......	......	......	1	......	90	92
54	Oriental	2	......	......	1	......	......	2	......	......	69	70
55	East Star	1	1	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	47	48
62	Russell	4	4	3	......	......	2	5	11	......	87	73
63	Holland	2	5	4	2	......	1	2	......	......	75	76
64	Composite -	1	1	1	......	1	......	1	3	......	66	64
67	Wawanesa	......	1	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	46	45
68	Vermillion	2	2	2	5	5	1	8	21	......	192	174
70	Shiloh	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	62	61
71	Crystal	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	2	......	58	57
74	Elkhorn	2	1	......	1	2	1	......	2	......	64	66
75	Gothic	4	5	4	......	1	......	3	......	......	59	61
77	Napinka	5	6	3	2	......	1	1	......	......	50	55
82	Cypress	1	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	52	54
84	Hamiota	2	2	......	1	2	3	4	2	......	68	64
86	Elgin	2	1	1	......	......	......	3	4	......	61	56
87	Rathwell	1	1	1	......	......	......	......	3	......	44	42
90	Midlothian	2	2	2	......	1	......	1	1	......	99	100
92	Shoal Lake	10	12	12	2	......	......	4	......	......	95	103
93	King Edward	15	13	13	2	5	2	6	9	......	431	436
94	Hiram	3	3	3	2	......	1	3	......	......	86	87
99	Lauder	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	......	23	22
100	Robbie Burns	4	4	5	1	......	......	2	......	......	36	39
101	Binscarth	......	1	1	1	2	......	3	8	......	72	64
102	Miniota	2	2	1	1	......	......	2	......	......	61	62

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1927—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N.P.D.	Sus-pended U.M.C.	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1926	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1927
103	Crescent	4	3	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	61	63
104	Reston	12	12	11	....	1	....	1	6	....	94	100
105	Prince Arthur	3	3	3	2	....	1	7	7	....	74	64
106	Strathclair	2	2	2	1	....	1	2	....	....	70	70
107	Lansdowne	2	3	3	....	1	....	1	1	....	39	40
108	Union	3	3	3	1	1	....	....	....	....	50	55
109	Swan Lake	1	2	....	....	2	....	2	2	....	32	31
110	Kilwinning	1	1	1	1	1	1	....	3	....	45	44
111	Acacia	7	6	5	1	1	1	8	18	....	251	233
112	Ophir	4	3	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	64	66
113	Tweed	5	7	6	6	2	2	6	3	....	251	253
114	"The Assiniboine"	16	14	13	17	1	2	3	5	....	452	476
115	Rivers	9	9	7	....	....	....	....	1	....	58	66
116	St. Andrew's	3	4	5	2	....	....	1	1	....	46	49
117	Strathcona	2	4	4	1	....	1	1	....	....	58	59
118	Mound	6	5	5	....	....	1	3	2	....	65	65
119	Norwood	12	12	10	3	1	4	6	6	....	223	228
120	Penza	6	9	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	70	75
121	St. James	5	4	4	1	....	....	3	10	....	173	166
122	Roblin	1	1	1	....	....	....	1	2	....	39	37
123	Transcona	10	7	7	5	....	....	2	....	....	123	136
124	The Pas	5	4	3	1	2	1	4	3	....	83	82
125	Patricia	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	1	....	39	41
126	Favel	3	6	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	45	47
127	Empire	9	14	11	3	....	1	5	2	....	176	180
128	Victory	5	5	3	1	1	1	2	....	....	46	50
129	Shellmouth	4	6	3	....	....	....	1	2	....	25	26

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1927—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N.P.D.	Suspended U.M.C.	Membership Dec. 31, 1926	Membership Dec. 31, 1927
130	Fort Garry	16	18	15	6	......	1	3	......	......	144	162
131	Kildonan	8	7	7	4	......	......	4	1	......	77	84
132	Sprague	1	1	2	......	......	1	2	......	......	31	29
133	McCreary	2	2	2	......	......	1	......	......	......	39	40
134	Stony Mountain	4	2	2	1	......	1	1	2	......	45	46
135	Concord	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	1	......	19	17
136	Capitol	15	14	14	1	3	1	2	1	......	148	163
137	Lord Selkirk	16	12	13	......	......	......	2	......	......	103	116
138	Windsor	8	10	11	1	......	......	2	1	......	77	83
139	Beaver	15	21	22	10	2	......	2	2	......	140	163
140	Meridian	20	17	17	4	......	1	7	5	......	191	202
141	Tuscon	6	5	5	1	......	......	1	2	......	50	54
142	Harmony	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	......	......	13	15
143	Mt. Sinai	10	11	12	3	......	......	1	......	......	97	109
144	Fort Osborne	6	7	7	1	......	......	1	......	......	60	66
145	Sturgeon Creek	7	7	6	4	......	......	......	......	......	46	57
146	Fidelity	9	16	16	6	......	......	3	......	......	73	85
147	Jubilee	3	1	2	2	......	......	......	......	......	28	33
148	Seven Oaks	9	11	15	2	1	1	1	......	......	59	69
149	Waskada	7	6	5	3	......	......	......	......	......	23	33
150	Cartwright	4	3	3	......	......	......	......	......	......	17	21
151	The Dormer	8	8	7	3	......	......	......	......	......	19	30
		549	562	530	178	60	99	253	306	1	11747	11875

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONI

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid f Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's	9	8	17	152	461	129	64	$ 728 00	$1,703
2	Lisgar	11	8	19	68	89	33	52	310.00	160
3	Ancient Landmark	9	17	26	130	454	86	15	1,738 90	382
4	St. John's	10	15	25	185	608	119	12	1,232.52	510
10	Northern Light	9	6	15	94	274	82	61	441.58	1,079
25	Ionic	10	8	18	135	449	116	74	1,163.00	1,192
93	King Edward	9	7	16	86	350	94	70	550 00	964
111	Acacia	9	4	13	61	172	67	30	336 00	271
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	11	21	124	352	92	19	172.00	125
119	Norwood	9	10	19	40	188	75	34	428 00	232
121	St. James	10	7	17	29	138	63	21	185.00	76
123	Transcona	10	6	16	28	108	40	8	120 00	
127	Empire	9	4	13	20	160	68	32	238 00	25

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONI

7	Assiniboine	12	1	13	111	115	28	50	315.00	42
11	Gladstone	12	4	16	29	57	23	14	112.00	
24	Neepawa	12	2	14	62	87	43	30	262.50	48
29	Carberry	10	3	13	30	42	12	6	36.00	15
49	Temple	14	1	15	36	57	22	8	112.00	
75	Gothic	13		13	18	43	20	20	132.00	
108	Union	12	3	15	32	23	16	8	164.50	
116	St. Andrew's	11	1	12	6	43	12	7	42.00	20

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASON

48	Glenboro	12	3	15	19	33	19	4	28 00	185
51	Treherne	12		12	20	35	18	16	232 00	40
63	Holland	10	2	12	29	47	21	12	120 00	45
82	Cypress	9		9	13	39		4	60.00	65
87	Rathwell	9	2	11	21	20	11	12	76.00	
103	Crescent	11	1	12	24	39	16.4	2	16.00	20

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASON

13	Belmont	10	1	11	29	51	25	4	130.00	125
30	Manitou	10	1	11	26	39	17	18	134.10	
36	Doric	12	2	14	22	85	24	23	115.00	311
40	Deloraine	10	1	11	17	60	30	10	100.00	
50	Killarney	12		12	38	50	15	25	140 00	25
71	Crystal	11		11	24	33	12	17	80.00	
118	Mound	10		10	21	44	15	7	69.00	45
149	Waskada	12	4	16	3	30	19	1	10.00	
150	Cartwright	12	1	13		20	13			

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

n on nd	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
083.68	$1,498.92	$18,029 58	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '27	Feb. 10, '28
20.00		1,500 00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 18, '27	Mar. 12, '28
662.90	510.00	22,999 69	1,600 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Feb. 20, '28	Mar. 28, '28
810.65	5,755 00	32,490.51	15,800 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 26, '27	April 14, '28
332.51	75 00	8926.45	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 5, '28
31.87	537.37	33,629.05		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 4, '27	Feb. 20, '28
499.47	325.00	19,841.78	4,800 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 31, '27	Feb. 20, '28
	474.00	8,524.30	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 30, '28
148.35		8,520 17	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 30, '27	Feb. 25, '28
503.76	3,900.00	7,062.04	7,200 00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 4, '27	Jan. 6, '28
852.58	231.87	1,863 12	850 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 28, '27	Jan. 26, '28
369.49	1,110.15	3,944 35	3,900 00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 20, '27	Feb. 14, '28
923.67	* 243.50	2,891.91	1,000 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '27	Jan. 10, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

168.00		12,364.19	400 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 31, '27	Mar. 21, '28
85.04	782.11	3,881.43	3,250 00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 25, '27	Mar. 30, '28
643.22		2,107 50	800 00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 19, '27	Feb. 15, '28
48.99		2,500.00	1,300.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 16, '27	Mar. 10, '28
197.00	65.00	3,700 00	2,500 00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 14, '27	Jan. 16, '28
237.08		1,737 08	1,500 00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 5, '27	Jan. 5, '28
234.60		1,850 00	1,200 00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 28, '27	Jan. 12, '28
483.00		683 00	200 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 14, '27	Jan. 11, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

411.57		939.57	350.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 10, '28
546.48			500.00	Active	2	Reht	Good	July 22, '27	Mar. 6, '28
173.00		700 00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 3, '28
295.57	48.00	700 00	400 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 30, '27	Jan. 7, '28
22.59	73.00	625 00	600 00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Oct. 8, '27	April 5, '29
462.00		862.00	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '27	Jan. 16, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

184.00		500 00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '27	Jan. 9, '28
344.57		2,336.26		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 17, '27	Jan. 17, '28
279.47		3,700.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 9, '27	Jan. 11, '28
162.00	53.00	2,000 00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '27	Jan. 9, '28
550.00		650 00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 2, '27	May 16, '28
430.00		430 00		Dorm.	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 31, '27	Feb. 17, '28
342.28		911.28	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Feb. 24, '28
14.78		302.28	235.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 11, '27	Jan. 9, '28
40.55	63.75			Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '27	Jan. 12, '28

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONI

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid fo Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
14	Prince of Wales	12	2	14	25	96	40	2	24.00	55
15	Corinthian	9	1	10	16	31	15			
39	Birtle	12	1	13	24	48	19	17	90.00	
62	Russell	10	4	14	27	46	22	11	129.00	69
84	Hamiota	9	2	11	29	35	18.27	2	22.50	25
92	Shoal Lake	13	1	14	26	76	24	10	83.00	
101	Binscarth	11	2	13	21	43	20	10	80.00	
102	Miniota	13	1	14	19	43	23			113
106	Strathclair	13	1	14	30	41	23	8	96.50	
115	Rivers	12	2	14	34	32	18	8	60.00	148
129	Shellmouth	11		11	6	20	12	3	68.00	
142	Harmony	11		11	4	11	9 2	1	20.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONI

27	Glenwood	11	4	15	33	96	41 2	23	180.00	125
52	Hartney	12	1	13	21	72	29	14	115.00	61
54	Oriental	10	3	13	36	34	15	27	566.25	
77	Napinka									
86	Elgin	12	1	13	9	47	16	24	168.00	
99	Lauder	7	3	10	3	19	12	3	28.00	57
104	Reston	13	3	16	14	86	34	18	205.15	63
110	Kilwinning	11		11	14	30	11	5	36.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONI

19	Brandon	10	8	18	103	150	34	41	246.00	53
43	Lebanon	10	3	13	33	54	24	14	107.50	
44	Oak Lake	12		12	16	33	16	12	195.00	
64	Composite	11	1	12	28	36	12	9	70.00	25
74	Elkhorn	10	3	13	26	40	15	27	324.50	
107	Lansdowne	10	1	11	9	31	11	9	105.00	
113	Tweed	10	7	17	80	173	34	1	315.50	75

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONI

9	Oakland	12		12	31	48	18	8	249.00	73
67	Wawanesa	7	3	10	19	24	9	17	140.00	25
70	Shiloh	12	1	13	15	46	22	6	244.00	40
90	Midlothian	12	1	13	35	68	20	23	115.00	12
109	Swan Lake	9	1	10	12	19	12	6	42.00	
117	Strathcona	12	3	13	11	48	18	9	54.00	10
125	Patricia	12	1	13	15	26	14	4	70.00	50
135	Concord	6	2	8	5	12	7	3	93.00	30

TRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

n on nd	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
00.00	....	....	4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 30, '27	Mar. 8, '28
50.83	261.79	2,500.00	1,800.00	Active	2	Own	Fair	Aug. 16, '27	Jan. 16, '28
64.15	59.65	2,604.10	1,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 11, '28
52.85	....	2,515.30	1,200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Sept. 7, '27	Feb. 1, '28
76.02	....	676.02	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	July 20, '27	Jan. 10, '28
89.96	....	....	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '27	Jan. 17, '28
13.75	....	1,200.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '27	Jan. 17, '28
48.77	657.25	1,569.27	2,025.00	Active	2	Own	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 11, '28
95.30	....	1,396.78	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	May 10, '28	May 10, '28
19.13	118.10	301.03	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 6, '27	Feb. 28, '28
54.14	....	754.14	250.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 18, '28
27.71	....	217.71	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '27	Feb. 7, '28

TRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

59.12	31.00	2,546.18	1,800.00	ActiSe	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 4, '1928
19.11	52.50	1,464.00	781.10	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Dec. 21, '27
50.19	....	170.00	1,011.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 16, '27	June 2, '28
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	July 21, '27	Jan. 11, '28
00.00	....	984.60	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 16, '27	Feb. 29, '28
12.00	....	250.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 5 '27	Mar. 31, '28
15.14	168.80	4,597.06	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 12, '27	Feb. 4, '28
30.46	78.10	687.51	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 4, '28

TRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

46.42	419.07	13,266.54	2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '27	Jan. 11, '28
07.50	139.00	1,226.21	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 26, '27	Mar. 10, '28
98.84	....	1,250.00	1,250.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Nov. 4, '27	Jan. 10, '28
18.95	306.50	1,481.95	1,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 10, '27	Jan. 18, '28
79.94	3,323.80	941.08	3,700.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 5, '27	Jan. 6, '28
90.37	54.00	236.37	170.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 29, '27	Jan. 5, '28
14.13	296.75	8,747.31	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '27	Jan. 14, '27

TRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

30.66	44.00	986.66	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 11, '27	Jan. 25, '28
52.45	....	....	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '27	Mar. 22, '28
43.76	25.00	718.76	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Sept. 10, '27	Feb. 24, 28
50.00	....	550.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '27	Feb. 2, '28
07.88	....	350.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 20, '28
04.00	100.00	504.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '27	Feb. 1, '28
79.14	....	679.14	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 26, '27	April 26, '28
47.76	88.70	52.00	....	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 17, '27	Feb. 14, '28

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONI

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid f Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
68	Vermillion	9	4	13	69	105	34	28	270 00	448
94	Hiram	12	1	13	34	59	20	19	172.50	
100	Robbie Burns	10	1	11	10	29	14	16	356 00	
122	Roblin	12	3	15	8	29	14	11	210 00	20
133	McCreary	9	1	10	28	12	19	14	330.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONI

6	Emerson	11	3	14	27	38	27	3	47 00	125
8	King Solomon	13	1	14	36	35	16	4	27.00	
12	Stonewall	12	2	14	39	68	19	20	129 50	15
55	East Star	10		10	28	20	16	3	37.00	25
112	Ophir	12	1	13	26	40	24	3	15 00	
120	Penza	12	2	14	25	50	19	35	264.78	15
132	Sprague	12	2	14	9	22	10	2	35 00	38
134	Stony Mountain	12	2	14	13	33	17	3	15 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONI

105	Prince Arthur	12		12	31	33	23	6	95 00	60
124	The Pas	11	10	21	38	44	25	9	57.00	25
126	Favel	10	1	11	24	23	10	23	462.15	
128	Victory	11	1	12	16	34	17½	18	260 00	64
147	Jubilee	12	1	13	5	28	15	1	9.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TWELFTH MASONI

130	Fort Garry	10	9	19	9	153	40			121
131	Kildonan	9	7	16	7	77	36	12	122 50	30
136	Capitol	10	9	19	22	141	55 5	16	165.00	225
137	Lord Selkirk	9	9	18	4	113	65	7	76 50	118
138	Windsor	9	7	16	7	77	43	9	96 00	40
139	Beaver	9	8	17	19	144	60	31	319 00	325
140	Meridian	9	4	13	14	189	71	5	40 00	256
141	Tuscon	9		9	9	45	36	14	130 00	101
143	Mt. Sinai	9	5	14	15	95	55	5	50 00	150
144	Fort Osborne	10	2	12	4	62	31	1	7 50	
145	Sturgeon Creek	10	3	13	3	54	32	2	16.00	41
146	Fidelity	9	4	13		85	53	2	20 00	
148	Seven Oaks	9	7	16	1	68	40	3	24.00	
151	The Dormer	10	4	14		30	21			

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

h on and	Liablities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
909.66		2,409.96	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 26, '27	Dec. 31, '27
211.31		1,815.15	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '27	May 1, '28
105.51		461.31	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '27	Jan. 6, '28
234.84	90.00	544.84	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 25, '27	Mar. 19, 28'
61.67	548.00	822.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Jan. 6, '27	Jan. 23, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

170 75			4500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 26, '27	Feb. 25, '28
33.87	750.00	2,267.61	1,900.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	Aug. 17, '27	Mar. 7, '28
425.85		2,835.35	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 21, '27	Jan. 25, '28
151.00		551.00	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 6, '27	Jan. 12, '28
497.74		497.74	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, 27'	Jan. 10, '28
84.26		2,000.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	June 10, '27	Jan. 5, '28
32.02		900.00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '27	Jan. 12, '28
91.35	1,000.00	1,338.72	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 9, '27	Feb. 14, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

12.00	44.00	1,163.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '27	Mar. 26, '28
460.10	10,414.25	2,195.85	9,300.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '27	Mar. 23, '28
137.91	1,300.00	1,500.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	Jan. 27, '28	Jan. 27, '28
337.89		1,200.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 27, '27	Jan. 29, '28
22.39		500.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '27	Jan. 20, '28

STRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1927.

,408.75		2,935.15	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 30, '28
240.50	61.38	4,816.38	3,550.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 8, '27	Jan. 20, '28
12.99		2,498.54	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 22, '27	Jan. 9, '28
,789.39	85.00	2,164.55	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 21, '27	Feb. 11, '28
931.87		1,950.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '27	Feb. 29, '28
860.69	81.48	3,155.50	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 5, '28
161.03	223.00	4,442.68	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 1, '27	Mar. 20, '28
348.98	100.00	248.98		Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 20, '27	Jan. 31, '28
596.35	78.00	721.35	475.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	April 28, '28
,428.08	418.27	1,832.57	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 28, '27	Jan. 25, '28
243.03		431.69	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 1, '27	Jan. 25, '28
,194.53		1,667.60		Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Feb. 15, '28
,920.34	305.00	2,364.14	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 20, '28
211.00	126.71	754.80	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '27	Jan. 31, '28

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	Sir P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	Thomas G. Winning	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Geo. J. Roskruge	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	George A. Kies	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	Owen Scott	Decatur
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Albert K. Wilson	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Lousiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Arthur Mather	St. Louis
Montana	Luther T. Hauberg	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	Frank D. King	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	William W. Wilson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Henry H. Ross	Burlington
Virginia	James F. Clift	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	George S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	William F. Weiler	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNRIES

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Costa Rica	George F. A. Bowden	San Jose
Cuba	A. M. Alverez	Havana
Ecuador	Miguel A. Jojin	Guayaqouil
Egypt	Abdel Meguid Younis	Cairo, Box 148
France, G. L. Nationale	Norfolk Dane	Paris
France, Grand Lodge of	A. Pavaillon	Paris
Gautemala	Franz Meindl	Gautemala City
Mexico	A. Percival Hughes	Mexico City
Netherlands, G. O.	A. F. L. Faubel	The Hague
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Wellington
Norway	Eivind Lewig-Hansen	Oslo
Panama	Macario Solis	Panama, R. de P
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose G. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Vienna	Wladimer Misar	Vienna
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	Sir. Geo. McL. Brown	London	
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 1903

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Tully A. Goodwin	Florala	Sept. 16, 1925
Arizona	Arnold Cruickshank	Prescot	April 15, 1921
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El Dorado	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado	Jethro Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Louis S. Cain	Wilmington	Jan. 29, 1927
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	G. Haven Stephens	Danville	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April 17, 1903
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Kentucky	John L. Vest	Louisville	Aug. 15, 1927
Louisiana	Daniel B. Harmon	Lake Charles	Sept. 20, 1927
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES —Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Oscar A. James	Dodson	Jan. 2, 1927
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	Peter C. Romner	New York City	Mar. 1, 1928
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Clyde N. Kress	Sardinia	Aug. 12, 1926
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	Harold L. McAuslan	Providence	April 16, 1928
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia	Lynwood P. Harrell	Roanoke	Aug. 15, 1927
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Ecaudor	Augusto Dillon	Guayaquil	June 10, 1925
Egypt	Alfred Seffer	Cairo	Dec. 8, 1925
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
France, Grand National	W. Hennessey Cook	Paris	Nov. 29, 1926
Guatemala	Luis S. Knoth	Guatemala	June 10, 1925
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, G.O.	W. Bolken	Amersfoort	Oct. 1, 1926
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Oslo	Nov. 1, 1921
Panama	Raymond L. Toledano	Panama	Dec. 1, 1926
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	R. V. W. Green	Launceston	April 24, 1928
Victoria	W. Warren Kerr	Melborne	Sept. 22, 1925
Vienna	Otto Fuchs	Vienna	Jan. 14, 1927
Western Australia	Albrecht E. Jensen	Perth	July 1, 1927

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	July 2, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Somerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia	David S. Woods	Miami	Oct. 13, 1926
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	Winnipeg	June 18, 1923
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	John H. G. Russell	Winnipeg	June 1, 1928
Idaho	Hector French	Stony Mountain	June 1, 1928
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Kentucky	James L. Lawson	Winnipeg	June 24, 1927
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Jas. Johnson	Boissevain	July 29, 1902
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1908
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	George Hunter	Deloraine	Dec. 6, 1926

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Winnipeg	May 16, 1921
New York	Benjamin J. Rothwell	Swan River	April 19, 1926
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	John R. Stalker	Shoal Lake	Aug. 6, 1928
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Virden	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	Robert Stevenson	Winnipeg	May 9, 1925
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	J. Malcolm Suttie	Winnipeg	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Austin	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Ecuador	Christian Weichman	Treherne	June 10, 1920
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1904
France, G.L Nationale	Rev. John W. Anderson	Killarney	June 23, 1920
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Guatemala	Burton Laycock	Birtle	May 26, 1925
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1915
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1921
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1921
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1920
Panama	Isaac B. Griffith	Binscarth	Oct. 23, 1926
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Winnipeg	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Vienna	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	Dec. 15, 1926
Western Australia	John Watson	Winnipeg	May 15, 1918

REVIEW

of

FRATERNAL CORRESPONDENCE

with a

Foreword by the Chairman

JAMES S. MacEWING

Treherne, Man.

"Hear now a song—a song of broken interludes—
    A song of little cunning; of a singer nothing worth.
    Through the naked words and mean
    May ye see the truth between
As the singer knew and touched it in the ends of all the earth!"
—Kipling

This our Fifth Review is presented to the brethren of Manitoba in the hope that they may find much of interest, and I trust something of value as they peruse the resume of the activities of those Sister Jurisdictions with which we are in Fraternal Relationship.

May the reader "see the truth between" of a Freemasonry endeavoring by many trails, some of which may even appear winding, to attain to those ideals of which our Craft has been the standard-bearer for generations.

MELANGE (for a change)

With the thought of creating a renewed interest in the Jurisdiction which they represent, and also that from the composite picture presented in their work, I might be able to learn what Masonic activities seemed of primary importance to at least that many of our brethren, I asked almost our entire list of Representatives near this Grand Lodge to prepare a review of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge which had so honored them. A few did not even acknowledge my request. Of those who replied a number were prompt in their acceptance of the task set, and to those I hereby express my appreciation. Ill-health, excessive modesty as to their talents, no copy of the Proceedings or that comment which almost always adds insult to injury when sent to one who also has his work to do—"too busy," generally covered the alibis submitted.

It was a surprise to myself personally to learn that so many of these ambassadors of good-will never receive a copy of the Proceedings from the Grand Lodges which they represent. I am not prepared to say that Brother Stith Cain, Grand Secretary of Tennessee, which Jurisdiction I represent, is in a class by himself, but never once since my appointment some fifteen years ago have I failed to receive a copy. When I add, usually within one month following their Annual Communication, it sets a mark for many other Grand Secretaries to aim at—and beat if they can.

Acknowledgment of the reviews prepared is made by placing the name of the Representative at the top of each review contributed.

DEMOCRACY VERSUS AUTOCRACY

" . . . . . . I must have liberty
Withal, as large a charter as the wind,
To blow on whom I please; for so fools have:
And they that are most galled with my folly,
The most must laugh; . . . . . ."
—As You Like It, Act II., Scene VII.

It may be accepted as a trueism that while Freemasonry preaches democracy it practices autocracy. We claim to meet upon the level, yet did you ever hear of one of those Grand Masters which occasionally "make a Mason at sight," conferring this presumable honor upon a mere working-man. The only recollections I have range from worldly rank to financial rating.

It is good Masonic law that no appeal can be taken to the body of Grand Lodge or the lodge from the ruling of a Grand Master or Worshipful Master while acting as presiding officer. I could cite many other similar rules of procedure on this subject, but these are sufficient. Uniformly, absolute deference and honor is demanded and paid to our officers.

When Grand Lodges were first formed we can only surmise the objective. I think it is generally assumed that the principal thought was to create a central body which would have power to enforce a reasonable uniformity in lodge government and Masonic practices. How far are we departing from such a conception of the authority vested in our Grand Lodges? It is a peculiarity not only of Grand Lodges, but of committees that even if assigned certain duties they will, if continued, arrogate to themselves powers far in excess of that originally intended.

Possibly modern conditions have changed so materially the calls upon our benevolent funds, that many will plead in favor of Grand Lodges using their authority to assess our membership for Jurisdictional benevolent purposes. In addition to this some Grand Lodges have also directly or indirectly forced a contribution from candidates for the same purpose. Just how far either or both forms of legislation depart from the immemorial idea of a Freemason's charity being a voluntary and freewill offering I leave to the reader.

I never think of Freemasonry as having national lines. Therefore if the subjects I use as illustrations happen at the present time to be very much to the fore in Grand Lodges of the United States, they are only used to point the moral and not based upon any imaginary line creating a difference between that country and ours. The thought as issue is this: Is there a Masonic principal involved; will it spread to our Grand Lodge and is it right or wrong Take for instance the George Washington National Memorial. As one writer expresses it "Alexandria Lodge conceived the thought and then sold the idea to the whole United States." Here are the words of another brother belonging to a United States Jurisdiction:

"When the project was started it was only proposed to spend one hundred thousand dollars; now it is said that five million at least will be required. The brethren in Alexandria had some relics of Washington and under the plea that they were exposed to destruction by fire asked the Masons of the United States to build a Temple for them in which to house these relics. Presumably, as they expected the Masons of the United States to foot the bills, they made a liberal allowance for the purpose. Their plans have increased in lavishness of expenditure by leaps and bounds and no one knows where it will end.

"They started with a plot of ground as a site for the Memorial Building consisting of two and one-half acres; this has been increased to thirty-six acres, which must for all time be kept by the Masons of the United States in a park-like condition, and which will afford a very convenient park for the citizens of Alexandria, without expense. They changed the proposed material of of the structure from Virginia limestone to New Hampshire granite at an added expense of one-half million dollars. It will, no doubt, be the most splendid and costly memorial ever erected to the memory of any human being, but it will not furnish food for a single hungry Mason, clothe a needy one or administer to the relief of a sick and unfortunate member of the Craft."

Urged by patriotism and lashed by local pride the original construction costs have been gradually raised from an estimated one hundred thousand dollars to over five million dollars, and the building is not even yet completed.

Whatever your personal opinion and mine may be as to the project is not the point raised in this article.

The majority of the Grand Lodges of the United States have passed legislation compelling their members to contribute one dollar each to this undertaking. An occasional Grand Lodge made a grant, and possibly one or two only pressed the matter strongly with their constituent lodges. With the increase in cost over the original figures, lodges are being urged to increase their contributions. Members with financial resources are entreated to buy blocks which cost twenty-five thousand dollars each. Such a donation carries as a premium the privilege of having the purchaser's name memorialized on the walls. Now an attack is being made on the candidate (of course they term it "privilege of contributing") who had no voice in the question of assuming any such financial obligation.

In selling the idea the MAN was first stressed, the glory of the building was depicted in glowing colors. Both afforded the orators a wonderful opportunity, in fact President Watres' poem in prose describing the New Hampshire marble was almost worth a dollar itself. King Solomon's temple was a fade-away in comparison! Now we come down to the sordid details of collecting the sinews of war.

Read this and note the proposed penalty. The solution is not the property of one Grand Lodge:

"It appearing from the records of the Grand Secretary that numerous Lodges are considerably in arrears with the assessments levied by this Grand Lodge for the George Washington Memorial Funds, twelve of such Lodges having failed to make payment on the original assessment, and believing that our pledge to this most worthy cause should be fully paid, we respectfully recommend that the incoming Grand Master notify all of such Lodges of such delinquency, giving them ninety days in which to fully pay their assessments for this purpose, and in the absence of satisfactory settlement, we recommend that the charters of each such offending Lodge be suspended until proper payment has been made."

Next note that what was at first stated to be a contribution is now a debt. This is a statement by President Watres:

"We cannot do this by talking about it. We must get down to brass tacks and get the money, which we are now going to do.

"There are approximately 3,200,000 Masons in the United States. After deducting from our total receipts of $2,331,593.90 (the total payments to date) the amounts paid by Grand Lodges, the four blocks of $25,000 each, and the amounts from affiliated bodies, such as the Southern Jurisdiction and Northern Jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite the Shrine, and the Grotto, and from individuals, we find that there is still due from individual Masons throughout the United States $1,369,575.00. . . . . . .

"The Grand Lodge of New Jersey passed a resolution requiring that every petitioner should add $1.00 to his initiation fee. Michigan will probably do the same. Pennsylvania has not done so by resolution, but they are putting it into effect.

"Let me urge upon you the importance when you get home of having your respective Grand Lodges take such action as will provide that every man who comes into Freemasonry shall have the privilege of paying $1.00 with his initiation fee. This is important, not only for the money's sake, but those who come into Masonry are entitled to this privilege."

Brethren is any Grand Lodge justified in levying assessments for such a purpose with the penalty "suspension of Charters" without first referring the question to a referendum of its membership.

In another wave of patriotism created by the influence of a few spell-binders of the type who demand that "we let the world know where we stand" the Masonic Service Association was formed. There can be question that the ideals of Masonic education are laudable. Whether the thought as expressed that our fraternity as represented in the United States should enforce representation as an Order for the relief of wartime distress is debatable.

Again the idea was sold to many Jurisdictions, and again the now time honored per capita assessment was made mandatory by those Grand Lodges.

Recently two Jurisdictions jointly inaugurated a campaign for a National Tubercular Association and have made appeal to other Grand Lodges for financial aid.

This "Macedonian Cry" is receiving consideration, but on the whole is not meeting with any noticeable enthusiasm. However, the committees are again on hand with our old friend "assess one dollar per capita."

In my opinion it is quite within justifiable limits that appeals which receive the sanction of Grand Lodge might be passed on to the constituent lodges providing the contribution be voluntary, but when any Grand Lodge undertakes to assess my lodge or myself for undertaking absolutely outside of strictly Masonic jurisdictional activities then I dissent.

The question of what shall constitute a basis for determining appeals it would be proper to permit the right of presenting to the constituent lodges is a matter for each Grand Lodge to decide.

My own thought would be that contributions for undertakings outside the Jurisdiction, but sanctioned by Grand Lodge, should only be presented to the members on a volutary basis, and that any special assessments considered necessary for jurisdictional requirements should be subject to a majority vote of the entire membership before being levied.

Texas has to a certain extent recognized this principal by submitting to its membership for their decision optional methods of contributing to a special relief fund.

Might I again stress this thought, and from a strictly Masonic standpoint. HAVE GRAND LODGES THE AUTHORITY, AND EVEN IF WE GRANT THIS, ARE THEY JUSTIFIED IN ASSESSING THEIR MEMBERS FOR PROJECTS OF THE NATURE OUTLINED WHEN THE PENALTY IS "SUSPENSION OF LODGE CHARTER" WITH ITS PERSONAL LOSS OF MASONIC STANDING?

ARIZONA—

Prepared by E. G. Hunt, Representative.

Among the opening paragraphs of the Grand Master's address we find the following somewhat disconcerting statement: "There has been a laxity and general letting down of the high standard we have maintained in the past and we should view this condition with grave concern and correct the evil so far as it exists in our rank and file."

We wonder what the rank and file has been up to, but we get the answer in a subsequent paragraph, which states: "Masons have ever been the exponents of the organic law and it is our duty to support the Constitution of the United States and the Eighteenth Amendment as well, though it does not have our personal approval."

And we had thought that Arizona was an arid region! Maybe someone has established an oasis in the desert.

Another pointed paragraph admonishes the brethren not to carry dead wood, "When a member is in arrears for dues for over a year and he shows no disposition to pay nor notifies the lodge of his inability to pay, he should be stricken from the rolls."

The Grand Master thanks the Chapters of the Eastern Star for their assistance in making the meetings a success.

In some lodges each brother on being made a Master Mason is presented with a Bible, in others a copy of "Masonry Defined" and in others a silver trowel suitably engraved.

The recommendation is made that where a subordinate lodge applied for relief from Grand Lodge that same be granted out of interest on the Masonic Home Fund which amounts to some $113,000.00.

A further recommendation is made that fifty cents per member per year, which is now placed at credit of Masonic Home Fund be diverted to the General Fund as the cost of operating Grand Lodge has increased considerably in late years.

A representative was sent to the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge Pacific de Mexico, at Hermosillo.

The territory of the Grand Lodge of Arizona has been invaded by the Rito National de Mexico Grand Lodge and Grand Lodge Benito Juarez, State of Coahulia, and Several Mexican Lodges have been organized. The Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Arizona have been forbidden to have any fraternal dealings with these lodges.

A special committee appointed at the last meeting of Grand Lodge brought in a revised form of burial service which appears to have many points in its favour.

In one of the lodges a Master elect was refused a certificate of proficiency on account of not knowing the work. His installation was held up until he could qualify and get a certificate of proficiency from the Grand Lecturer.

A complete list of the names of the members of each lodge in the Grand Jurisdiction is published in the proceeding. The lodge name and number is given with meeting place and date of regular meeting; then a list of the officers, followed by a list of the past masters, and then an alphabetical list of members, list of members suspended for non-payment of dues and list of deaths.

This scheme doubtless has a tendency to cut down outstanding dues.

ARKANSAS—

Brother J. H. Pinson, our Representative, was present to assist in opening the Annual Communication.

From the address of the Grand Master we would infer that Honorary Memberships conferred or acquired by reason of age limits set by lodges, years of membership in our Order or position attained in the official ranks, are making serious inroads on the financial resources of that Grand Lodge. Apparently no fees are payable to Grand Lodge for such Honorary Members. He said:

> "Unless some steps are taken to curb the increasing annual loss in membership in our Subordinate Lodges and consequent decrease in income for the maintenance of our Home and school, it is going to be imperative in the near future to take other steps to provide an adequate income for the support of this wonderful institution."

In our Jurisdiction we distinguish between Honorary Membership and Life Membership. Our Constitution requires that lodges must remit the usual semi-annual per capita tax for Honorary Members, and in the case of conferring Life Membership a specified lump sum must be paid by the lodge so elected towards the maintenance of Grand Lodge and our Benevolent Fund.

The Grand Master had the usual diatribe with reference to what he considered unnecessary correspondence concerning law interpretations. Until such a time as we can create or develop a superman who is able to write laws which cannot be misconstrued I imagine Grand Masters and Grand Secretaries will have to stagger along with pen in hand and a typewriter on the desk. A couple of years ago our Constitution was amended, making it absolutely imperative that lodge dues must be paid yearly and in advance. That all looks simple enough on the face of it, but questions like this will loom up. If a brother on January First pays one year in advance and in May or June applies for and is granted his demit is he entitled to a refund of the moneys paid covering the year. When a brother makes application for affiliation should such form be accompanied by a year's dues to be placed to his credit if accepted for membership. With honors and responsibilities comes work, and while the "law shark" sometimes seems an infernal nuisance, yet occasionally he might be termed both a useful and necessary evil.

Dispensations were granted for the formation of two new lodges. A dispensation was also issued empowering the D.D.G.M. for that District and two members of the lodge in question to open lodge and transact business in the absence of the three principal officers. Owing to variations in Jurisdictional law, it is many times not very clear just what is meant by such actions. The necessity in this instance was due to the fact that the W.M., S.W., and J. W. had all removed permanently from the State. The issuing of the Dispensation by the Grand Master was disapproved by the Jurisprudence Committee, also the Grand Master's recommendation that their Constitution be amended so that in future under like circumstances a Past Master be granted the power necessary to convene the lodge and transact business. Apparently the lodge must lie dormant until next election of officers.

The Grand Master's recommendations were so consistently turned down that finally Grand Lodge seemed to feel it necessary to make a friendly gesture. He was in favor of relaxing physical requirements, so by resolution duly presented and approved they practically threw the doors wide open on that question. There were the usual "whereas's" and "be it resolved," but here is the kernel:

"Be It Resolved, that hereafter within the Grand Jurisdiction of the State of Arkansas, so called physical defects shall not be a bar or inhibition for membership in our fraternity, merely because an applicant cannot by reason of some physical defect, give all the signs, steps and grips, and provided further, that if such an applicant be of outstanding mental and moral character and so constituted by reason of his manhood and citizenship, and his ability and understanding and full and deep comprehesion of our teachings, that he is not in the future liable to become a burden of his lodge or the fraternity."

Between the breaking down of age-old requirements the IMPROVING of our Work by present day bright minds and the JOKER clauses inserted to protect our benevolent funds, a nineteenth century Freemason returning to earth in the near future would hardly recognize our fraternity if it was not for the emblems.

Solomon says: "A word fitly spoken is like apples of gold in pictures of silver." The majority of us enjoy a thought nicely expressed, so I give you this from the Grand Master's conclusion:

"In conclusion, I want to express my heartfelt thanks for the manifold courtesies showered upon me, and to say to you that you have made possible, in life's evening time, one of the happiest years of my life. I have served Arkansas Masonry honestly and faithfully for nearly half a century, but my course has nearly run and the evening shadows are gathering as I return to you the emblem of authority which you placed in my hands one year ago."

Western Star Lodge gave a Birthday Party for the Grand Secretary, Brother Fay Hempstead, in honor of his Eightieth birthday.

A long list of distinguished visitors were present and made welcome.

When a man gets into trouble the French say "Look for the woman," while some person has remarked "When a man attains to honor look for the feminine power behind the throne." The Grand Secretary must have been peering around, as he introduced the following:

"Resolved, That this Grand Lodge expresses admiration and appreciation for Mrs. W. M. Kent, wife of our beloved Grand Master, for the manner in which she aided him in the performance of his duties as Grand Master during his administration."

A year previous the then Grand Master went to the mat with the Demon Rum. This year the Grand Orator started out with LOVE as his main topic, but when he got warmed up and started to wallop John Barleycorn it sounded like one of the Old Testaments prophets discussing the Amorites and Jebusites.

Ireland will have another grievance, as one lodge petitioned Grand Lodge for permission to change its name from "Dublin Lodge" to Scranton Lodge." A brother named Connelly presented it. Possibly he had not heard that President Cosgrave and "Big Bill" Thompson shook hands and made "the world safe for democracy." The request was granted.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

The address of the Grand Master is in entire accord with what one would expect from a man having the well-formed head as shown in his photograph adorning the Proceedings. While so many of his thoughts, agreeing with my own, may not necessarily mean that they are absolutely correct, yet I trust and hope that they are.

Striking a pleasing note of patriotism, his opening remarks make reference to the Diamond Jubilee of Confederation. Our great Canadian heritage is lauded and our responsibility as citizens and Freemasons to Home and Empire stressed.

He is not blind to the fact that many of our brethren have no desire for Masonic education except in homeopathic doses, but does make a plea for the benefit of the few:

> "Another encouraging feature is an increasing desire for Masonic knowledge. Many of the Lodges during the past year have featured lectures on Masonic subjects. In urging the need of Masonic knowledge in our Lodges it has often been suggested that educational lectures or essays do not interest the Brethren. True, many members have no wish to be Masonically educated. They are content to be Freemasons in name only and are satisfied that the monotonous, mechanical repitition of unexplained ceremonies fulfils every requisite and conveys all that is to be known, yet in every Lodge are to be found Brethren who are asking for something more than this; who believe that the Craft was destined for wider and better ends; who are earnest seekers after light and knowledge and have entered the Order for the purpose outlined in the Fellow Craft degree. Our personal duty, our personal undertaking as leaders in the Craft, demand that at least some means of supplying their wishes be placed at their disposal."

Reference is made to the death of two brethren, formerly members of our own Jurisdiction, Bro. James Stewart Birnie, who affiliated from Birtle Lodge then U.D., 1898, and Bro. Charles Nelson, who affiliated from Marquette Lodge, No. 21, 1887. Birtle Lodge is still alive and doing good work. For the information of our younger brethren, to whom the name "Marquette Lodge" may be unknown, I might supply the following information. Marquette Lodge, No. 21, was instituted at Portage la this lodge was consolidated with Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, and so passed out of existence.

This is too good to be passed up. I take off my hat to Worshipful Bro. Patenaude:

> "At Williams Lake I had the interesting experience of installing Wor. Bro. Patenaude as Master of Centre Lodge. Wor. Bro. Patenaude was then in his 87th year, and, although living 45 miles from his Lodge, he is a regular attendant."

Some interesting decisions were given. A full-blooded Indian was declared eligible for Masonry. If physically fit, mentally sound and character good, I would ask why not. A member suspended for non-payment of dues, paid up and applied for restoration to lodge membership. The Grand Master ruled that whether applications were accepted or rejected moneys should be retained as the dues were the property of the lodge. A by-law that made ten dollars to the Benevolent Fund a prerequisite to initiation was not approved. The grounds given for refusal being that all contributions to that fund were supposed to be voluntary. His comment with respect to dismembered applicants, in whose behalf he would not interfere, strikes a new note:

"We often think of such defects in terms of ritualistic requirements and modes of recognition, but ancient usage and the possibility of increased responsibility are also factors."

Discussing church parades in regalia is rather a delicate matter, as the majority of the arguments against hit hard at an inherent love of display, which is usually resented. To all I commend these thoughtful words of the Grand Master:

"It is pleasing to note that dispensations to attend Church in regalia are being gradually reduced from year to year.

"We will ever have members who love display, and Officers who wish to make their position known outside the Craft, but we should not forget that there are those with a delicacy of feeling and a truer conception of our Order, who can not reconcile the glitter and pomp of the Church parade with the traditions of our 'ancient and honourable institution'."

Statistics are interesting, but not always convincing. The Grand Master submitted a survey of all their lodges, showing the number of resident members and the average attendance. He commented "You will note that the average attendance decreases when the membership exceeds the point where personal touch and comradeship is becoming lost. We are then faced with the paradox that a lodge may weaken itself becoming too strong."

The attention of lodges was called to the necessity for making their dues cover all expenses and not depend upon initiation fees. His remarks were apt: "No candidate is allowed to join our Order for monetary considerations. The same principal should apply to the lodge, which should not depend for its existence on the annual increase in its membership."

From his conclusion I take this thought:

"Our efforts along benevolent channels are an indication of a higher conception of our duty to the Order and to humanity. We must ever bear in mind that no institution can exist unless it continues to discharge the functions for which it was instituted. These functions in our case are to enlarge and enrich human brotherhood, by precept and example to create individual character worthy of our principles, and to devote an increasing portion of our time to charity, kindliness and good works."

The Deputy Grand Master presented a short report of his activities during the year.

Highly eulogistic reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters. Generally speaking they disclosed a steady growth in membership with efficient and enthusiastic officers in charge of the various lodges.

Bro. Kipling has written:

"Oh,, East is East, and West is West, and never the twain shall
meet."

However, there are sometimes exceptions to every rule, and so we find a Past Grand Master of Prince Edward Island a visitor at this Communication.

The newly-elected Grand Lodge Officers were installed by Past Grand Master Burd. The Grand Secretary indulges in a touch of high-brow stuff and informs us that they were installed "secundum artem." Upon looking this up my dictionary gives as its meaning "According to rule; scientifically." Well for the sake of those brethren in Manitoba who know M.W. Bro. Burd and the credit of my home town down East, where he once resided, I hope it is all true.

Oro Pro Nobis—We will try some Latin ourselves, and this outburst is caused by the fact that I devoted almost four perfectly good pages to a review of British Columbia last year, and yet note what Bro. DeWolf Smith has to say under his review of Manitoba:

"The Report on Foreign Correspondence is constructed on the topical plan."

Solomon in a pessimistic mood is reported as making some caustic comments on the inherent truthfulness of the male sex, so I can only ascribe that statement to a wilful disregard of some splendid opportunities for Masonic education. However, I will forgive him on account of the many merry chuckles which he has given me when I cover his work as Reviewer. May his shadow never grow less.

CANADA (In Ontario)—

Prepared by J. C. Walker Reid, Representative.

After briefly taking notice of the fact that just a hundred years ago the beginning of what was to become the City of Guelph was made, and of the the importance of the work carried on by the Agricultural College there, the Grand Master speaks eloquently of the Canadian Confederation, the sixtieth anniversary of which was celebrated throughout the Dominion in 1927.

A decrease in the amount spent for benevolent purposes by Grand Lodge is shown, but it is explained that this does not denote failure to meet proper obligations, but rather that private lodges are assisting to a greater extent than formerly, and that the work is in fact improving in every way.

We extend since sympathy to this Grand Body on account of the death of two of its well-known and much respected workers, M.W. Bro. Drope and R.W. Bro. Shanks.

We agree that it would be an advantage for each lodge to have a list in convenient form of all Grand Lodges entitled to our Masonic recognition.

The Grand Master has had trouble, which is the usual experience of Grand Masters, as regards by-laws submitted for his approval. He rightly refused to confirm one which required that the Worshipful Master should be "instructed" by the Past Masters as to the appointment of committees and subordinate officers. He also finds extracts from the Constitution quite unnecessarily included in by-laws. Those by-laws should certainly be as brief and simple as possible, and we have found it a good plan to have a model code available for the guidance of lodges. The Grand

Master has been troubled by the "militant section" of the Order of the Eastern Star. The writer has not seen a copy of the Constitution of that Order, but understands that its membership is confined to Freemasons and ladies who are relatives of Masons. Freemasonry as a body had nothing to say in connection with the drawing up of that Constitution, but it has to remember that our Order, as M.W. Bro. Rowland points out, "Does not lend itself to co-operation with other societies." Without doubt, if Freemasonry is to retain the strong and dignified position which it has always held throughout the world, it must stand alone and without entanglements or affiliations. The reports of the District Deputies occupy nearly two hundred pages, but there are many lodges, five hundred and fifty-nine, divided into thirty-two districts; the reports are interesting and these officers were evidently carefully selected. An unfortunate condition is a falling off in the average attendance at regular lodge meetings. Various possible reasons are suggested, amongst them being too late hours, too many speeches after banquets, not enough Masonic education imparted to initiates and others, poor ventilation of lodge rooms, also the nature of entertainments sometimes given after closing of lodge, is criticised. As one of the District Deputies says: "There are ideals of the Craft which must not be ignored when we leave the lodge-room". Where such criticism occurs the fault seems to pertain rather to paid entertainers "who were not Masons and mistook their audience" than to the brethren. The remedy should be easy, either not to have paid entertainers who are not brethren of the Craft, or if it is really necessary to have them, to supervise carefully the proposed programme. But surely the use of the expression "fourth degree" used in the way it so often is used, is both incorrect and undignified.

M.W. Bro. Rowland has inaugurated a system of District Meetings such as has evidently not been in existence in that jurisdiction before. Those meetings have provided a means of bringing the brethren of groups of lodges together at least once a year. Here we have found the system a satisfactory one and trust that our brethren in Ontario will have cause to thank their Past Grand Master for his initiative.

One of the District Deputies brings up the question of limiting the number of members of a lodge. It is difficult to see how this can be satisfactorily dealt with by a Grand Lodge. Too many laws and restrictions are inadvisable and some things must be left to the discretion of private lodges.

In Manitoba our practice in introducing visitors to Grand Lodge differs from that of this Grand Body. When presenting them we introduce them purely as Craft Masons, having regard only to their rank as such.

In the review of the Manitoba Annual Proceedings, M.W. Bro. Crossin's address receives honourable mention and numerous extracts from it are given. Many quotations from our own Annual Review of other jurisdictions are also reprinted.

The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. John S. Martin was elected Grand Master.

The report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry gives the membership as 113,000.

COLORADO—

In all twenty Special Communications were held during the year for the purpose of laying corner-stones, dedicating Masonic halls, constituting Lodges or burying Past Grand Masters. Two Past Grand Masters answered the Last Summons during the year.

One of the decisions made by the Grand Master referred to conducting our Masonic funeral service when the body was placed in a mortuary vault pending a decision as to its final resting-place. Being assured that our service would be the last held he consented. In this connection he also supplies the information that their law now permits "The Worshipful Master to deliver as much of the service as he may desire in the Lodge, home, church, chapel or mortuary." In our Jurisdiction it is considered necessary that the body be taken to our lodge-room when any service except the committal ceremony is performed. Colorado law appears more reasonable.

Following a plethora of Masonic ceremonies in other Jurisdictions with their Knight Templar escorts, Shrine Patrols, etc., the vision of the Grand Master of Colorado preaching a doctrine of Freemasonry "plain and unadorned" sounds good:

"I wish that it might have been possible to visit all of our lodges. My reception everywhere was most cordial. Always on every convenient occasion, I have endeavored to use the time at my disposal in expounding the doctrine of Masonry 'plain and unadorned'."

Fifty dispensations were issued, of which the majority were granted for the purpose of permitting lodges to ballot on candidates at hours other than those fixed by by-law. While doubtless this is legal in Colorado, yet there are so many reasons why dispensations for such cause or changing the hour of stated meetings are objectionable, that I doubt the advisability or necessity of such.

The Grand Master suggested that it would be advisable to refrain from publishing the newly-admitted Masons, as such a list supplied information to persons who made a habit of preying upon our new members by soliciting for insurance and other business under the guise of being Masonic.

Colorado is one Jurisdiction that refuses to "bow the knee to Baal," consequently acting on the recommendation of his predecessor, which was adopted by Grand Lodge, the Grand Master refused to approve the formation of Masonic Clubs.

Such clubs usually start out with an apparently innocent innocuous objective, but similar to the story of the camel that asked permission to put its nose into the tent and in a short time had its whole body in and the owner ousted, so reads the history of clubs in many Jurisdictions. Some of them start exemplifying degrees; in one Jurisdiction a certain club has conferred our degrees upon candidates under the guise of relieving the regular lodge. Many of them have acted the part of "wolves in sheep's clothing" by hiding behind our "Lambskin" and committing acts contrary to established Masonic law and custom. There is no necessity for rings within rings in Freemasonry.

So-called "Masonic Sunday Picnics" were justly condemned.

Both individually and as a lodge there is always a desire to own one's own home. The Grand Master praised this as worthy, but uttered a word of justifiable caution:

> "The fact that corner-stones of four Masonic Temples were laid during the year, and as I am informed plans inaugurated for the erection of others, leads me to utter a word of caution.
>
> "Temple building is a praiseworthy, but if not properly financed, a hazardous undertaking. No Lodge is justified in assuming a burden of debt that cannot be safely borne, merely for the sake of owning a new Temple.
>
> "A large and strong Lodge may perhaps safely attempt that which would be perilous to the last degree for some other Lodge not in possession of proportionate, actual and potential assets.
>
> "I mention this not because any of our Lodges have as yet overstepped the bounds of safety; but to forestall such unfortunate action on the part of any Lodge."

With so many of our brethren innoculated with the virus of "try anything once" this clipping from an address delivered before Grand Lodge is timely:

> "Today when there are so many offshoots, or branches of Masonry, so many leeches hanging on to Masonry, having as a prerequisite to membership good standing in Masonry, that it behooves us to be very guarded and careful, lest our time-honored institution suffer greatly at their hands.
>
> "Again we are to be guarded lest membership in the modern, up-to-the-minute, as they say and advertise, organizations, either patriotic, civic, or sectarian in their principles, cause us to shamefully lose sight of our obligations to Masonry, and to the loyalty that we owe this time-honored institution, thus becoming Masons only in name."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

It is customary to start with the Grand Master's address, but this time we will just pick items here and there as we locate them.

The first matter of general interest we note is in a report in connection with a proposed United Masonic Temple, wherein the chairman suggests that lodge rentals be fixed on a per capita membership basis. He stated that when the per capita membership basis was established it would be a more simple matter to adjust rentals if the necessity arose.

Apparently there has grown up in this Jurisdiction the objectionable custom of Grand Lodge advancing the elected officers and then the Grand Master following their lead, automatically advancing the other appointed officers. To remedy this condition the Jurisprudence Committee brought in an amendment to their Constitution containing this provision:

"Provided further, that no brother who has served under appointment as Senior Grand Deacon, Junior Grand Deacon, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Pursuivant, Senior Grand Steward or Junior Grand Steward shall be eligible for appointment to any of the said positions until after the expiration of one year from the end of the term for which he was previously appointed."

Grand Lodge turned it down.

They were more fortunate with their amendment providing for a transfer of lodge membership without the issuance of a demit until a new Masonic home had been secured. Demits will, however, be issued if requested.

This thought from the address of the Grand Master appeals to myself—how about the reader:

"While the number of petitioners who have knocked at our doors during the year is less that its immediate predecessor, this is not, in my opinion, a matter which should give us any concern. I have frequently stated that although I would be willing to see every man who is a Mason at heart apply for the Masonic degrees, it rejoices me to believe those who do apply are men of the type whose admission to our numbers will add strength to our ranks and will prove an addition to the working power of the Fraternity instead of a drag upon its efforts."

One lodge attempted to wrestle with the permanent visitor problem by means of the following by-law:

"A Master Mason who is a member in good standing in a lodge in another jurisdiction, and who is a resident of the District of Columbia, may be elected to the Permanent Visitors' List, which is hereby established. A brother proposed for such election must be nominated in writing by at least two members of the lodge and the nomination shall lay over for one month, when it shall be balloted upon in the same manner and with the like restrictions imposed upon a petition for affiliation.

"A brother elected to this list shall pay annually a sum equal to one-half of the amount established as the yearly dues of a member of this lodge, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of membership except voting and the holding of office."

The J. Ps. decided against it.

Rev. Brother John C. Palmer, Grand Chaplain, was Chairman of a special committee to consider the possibility of smoothing out points in their Masonic burial ceremony which apparently occasionally cause a conflict with the provisions laid down in some church book of forms. Following their report they presented a resolution to the effect that if the Master and officers of a lodge violated the provisions of their Code in order to avoid unseemly controversy at the grave-side they would not be subject to having charges laid against them. Grand Lodge adopted the general prinicipals of the report, but voted down the resolution. The report of the committee presents such a clear-cut outline of our Masonic standards on this matter that it is worthy of inclusion as a whole:

"1. Masonry assures it devotees that it interferes with no man's religion or religious customs and practices. It does not intentionally conflict in any way with any church. Its whole history and tradition has exemplified it as the sympathetic supporter and co-worker with the Church in building a better manhood and making a better world. If in any way possible, it would avoid placing the family of a deceased brother, at the moment of their great bereavment, in the embarassing dilemma of choosing between a service by the Church or by the lodge. It is perfectly willing that the Church shall have first place in the service and does not pretend to say, in any slightest degree, what that service shall be.

"2. It does provide for its own service. The Masonic burial service is never pressed upon any one. It is never given except on specific request of the brother himself before his decease or of his family on his behalf. The minister has absolute freedom at the church or home. Masons there are mere listeners and mourners. If he elects to close his service there, the lodge will then take charge of the body and lay it away with Masonic honors. If he elects to continue his service at the grave, he is at perfect liberty to do so, the Masons continuing as mourners only, until he has finished; when they will take charge and render their service. They make but one stipulation, since there is a committal service so largely, it shall not be robbed of its significance by being repeated after the interment has been completed.

"3. It will be admitted that ministers do not invariably insist on the actual committment of the body as a requisite for the words of the ritual; as when the body is to be placed in a vault; or sent by train to a distant place; or in emergent case of storm or other incident making it inconvenient to go to the cemetery. It will be admitted, too, that Masters have not denied Masonic burial to a brother, although there could be no actual interment of the body; as in case of cremation (for which the code provides): or as when the body is placed in a vault; or as when the grave itself is found in condition that makes immediate interment inexpedient.

"4. In view of these incontestable facts, may not these two requirements reasonably be insisted upon:

"a. The Masters shall extend to all Ministers the utmost consideration and respect; remembering the fundamental teachings of Masonry in its reverence for God and its non-interference with the religion and religious customs and practices of its members; and in conference with the minister before the funeral shall observe meticulously the spirit and the letter of the Code.

"b. That Ministers, in that spirit of forbearance which has always marked the highest representatives of their holy calling, shall recognize the fact that the Master with his lodge is present only on specific request; and loyal themselves, should respect the loyalty of the Master in his faithful adherence to ancient custom and law; and should find the way of harmony, as honorable men among them all over the land are daily doing, by one or other of the two alternatives: either to finish the church service at the church or home; or to speak the words of committal, verbatim to the last Amen, over the body resting in its casket in the mouth of the open grave.

"5. The only change in the regulations, therefore, which is suggested, is a resolution for the relief of a Master who has tried to do his duty and through no fault of his finds himself in a distressing position."

Past Grand Master Baird, another veteran of our circle, presents his twenty-seventh review. It is up to the standard he has so consistently maintained during the years. His comment on my own work is rather unique:

"Brother MacEwing evidently reads the reviews like a man should read his Bible; for what he may find and not for what he wants to find."

DELAWARE—

The picture of the Grand Master adorning this copy of Delaware's Proceedings shows a man so stern looking that I am almost afraid to mention that he posed with a Shrine emblem very much in evidence. Presume he is also a Master Craftsman.

Manitoba was represented, and Past Grand Master Callahan of Virgina being also present was made an Honorary Past Grand Master of Delaware.

In his address the Grand Master included a very interesting biographical sketch of M.W. Bro. Green, Grand Master during 1809-10-11 and M.W. Bro. Hall, Grand Master during 1817-18.

Brother Travenner of West Virginia, objecting to some statement of mine with reference to the powers of a Grand Master states: "He who has power to create should also have power to destroy." That is a reasonable proposition, but the crux of the whole matter is the question of how that "power to destroy" is used. I have frequently voiced objection to a Grand Master by dispensation advancing or retarding the hour of a regular lodge meeting. He may have the power, but is it justifiably used in such a case. Delaware's Grand Master refused a dispensation for such a purpose. Certainly my heartiest approval of his action is expressed.

From the very nicely worded Report of the Committee on Necrology I give you this excerpt:

> "Some of our departed brethren, when claimed by death, were young in years, with lives of rich promise stretching before them. Others had watched the sands of time flow swiftly through the hour-glass many years, and allowed the harness of service to drop silently from their shoulders with a sigh of contentment. But young and old alike, we mourn their loss. We are lonely today because we are deprived of their companionship, and we are poorer because the Craft is denied their counsel and guidance. It is a great privilege to be friends to such men, and across the line into shadowland we stretch our hand today, and claim this privilege. The life has been taken, the silver cord has been broken, the golden bowl of human experience lies in fragments at our feet, but the fragrance of their well-spent lives will linger with us forever."

Manitoba was briefly reviewed.

ECUADOR—

Few lodges and a limited membership coupled with an over-ambitious building program are combining to make the going rather hard for this comparatively new Grand Lodge.

While the larger part of their Proceedings is printed in Spanish, I would gather from articles here and there, including the Grand Master's address, the following information:

Six lodges, all located in Guayaquil, comprise the Grand Lodge. No lodges at present are active outside of that city. Two lodges formerly working outside of the city had their charters arrested, while one lodge closed down and surrendered its charter.

Many splendid cuts of what must be a very fine Temple adorn the Proceedings, but the financial overhead incurred in erecting the same is proving a heavy burden.

We find the God of absolute uniformity being bowed down to and worshipped by many Jurisdictions where diplomas are presented to brethren who are word perfect in conferring degrees. May be this is something to be proud of, but tastes differ. I have often wondered why we should also let some man we never met dictate that any set combination of letters is the only correct method of spelling words. In one of the translated sentences I find this word "inniciation" (initiation). Now I leave it to the reader to decide which spelling really conveys the better idea of its pronounciation.

ENGLAND—

The outstanding Masonic event of 1927 was the laying of the Foundation Stone of the Masonic Peace Memorial in London. This took place Thursday, July 14th. While of general interest, it also has for Manitoba special interest, as our Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Ovas, was present, representing our Grand Jurisdiction on that historic occasion. For twenty years M.W. Bro. Ovas has been the representative of the United Grand Lodge of England near our Grand Lodge, and it was very fitting that this his first visit to that Jurisdiction should happen contemporaneously with such an auspicious event.

Also of general interest was the report of R.W. Bro. Sir Alfred Robbins, President of the Board of General Purposes, covering a Mission to South America at the request of the Grand Master. This was in general along the lines of the visit paid a few years ago to the United States of America. This visit included in its itinerary the Republics of Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. Strong pressure was brought to bear for the purpose of having Chili also included, but unfortunately there was not time. The District Grand Lodges of the three republics, also the three Grand Orients and many private lodges vied with each other to do honor to the distinguished visitor.

One point in particular is touched upon in the report, a matter which is of vital importance, and which if dealt with by the Grand Lodge of England, will be of interest to all. I give it in his own words:

> "There is one point which is specially a matter for consideration by the United Grand Lodge of England, and that is the relationship of Brethren initiated in or joining Lodges which acknowledge suzerainty to a Sovereign Jurisdiction other than that of our own Grand Lodge. As far as Grand Lodge itself is concerned, Brethren belonging to Lodges working under the sanction of the Grand Council of Craft Masonry in Brazil have been regarded as having the same rights of entrance to Lodges under this Jurisdiction as if they had originally sprung from it. But our practice, which has not been specifically laid down, is either unknown to, or is not recognized by, certain Grand Jurisdictions in friendly association with the United Grand Lodge of England. It might seem well, therefore, for Grand Lodge to consider making a precise declaration of its recognition of the full Masonic rights of Brethren initiated in any Lodge acknowledging the fundamental principles of the United Grand Lodge of England, strictly conforming to its rites and practices as accepted throughout the English Jurisdiction, and working under an Authority specifically recognized by Grand Lodge. There should be every reason to hope that such a declaration would be accepted and acted upon by other Jurisdictions."

The Board of General Purposes found it necessary to again caution the brethren that Grand Lodge was opposed to all forms of lotteries, whether conducted by lodges or for Masonic purposes. Also to the use by private organizations of the word "Masonic," or the advertising of names of individuals as being Masons in connection with tourist trips, etc.

A tentative report on a Mission to India was made by the M.W. Bro. Grand Master. The brethren composing the Mission were at that time at Lahore and reported that they had been received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

India and Kipling are so synonymous that I will include a verse or two from Kipling's famous poem, and then give you a paragraph covering the same thought from the remarks of the M.W. Pro. Grand Master:

THE MOTHER-LODGE

There was Rundle, Station Master,
  An' Beazeley of the Rail,
An' Ackman, Commissariat,
  An' Donkin' o' the Jail;
An' Blake, Conductor-Sergeant,
  Our Master twice was 'e,
With 'im that kep' the Europe-shop,
  Old Framjee Eduljee.

Outside—"Sergeant! Sir! Salute! Salaam!"
Inside—"Brother" an' it doesn't do no 'arm;
We met upon the Level an' we parted on the Square,
An' I was Junior Deacon in my Mother Lodge out there!

We'd Bola Nath, Accountant,
  An' Saul, the Aden Jew,
An' Din Mohammed, Draughtsman,
  Of the Survey Office, too;
There was Babu Chuckerbutty,
  An' Amir Singh the Sikh,
An' Castro from the fittin'-sheds,
  The Roman Catholick!

"In India, Freemasonry holds the unique advantage of being the only common ground on which men of culture among Indians and Englishmen can meet on terms of perfect equality, or, as we Masons put it, on the level and on the square. That is only possible because it is one of our Landmarks, that topics of religion and politics should not be discussed in Masonic Lodges.

"The native of India, whether he be a Hindu, a Mohammedan, or a Buddhist, has every action of his private life regulated by his code or religion. His relations with his wife and children, his eating and drinking, his ablutions and his clothing, are all matters of religious observance. His public life is, of course, similarly affected, and, since his religion is widely different from our own, it follows that his political notions are as widely divergent from ours as the poles are asunder. Hence it comes that there is a wide, impassable gulf between Englishmen and Indians, so far as religions and politics are concerned, and in these circumstances ordinary social relations, such as we know in Europe, are impossible. In Freemasonry, and Freemasonry alone, there is common ground for meeting on terms of amicable equality. I beg you to think what that means. I beg you to reflect on the immensity of the opportunity which is afforded, by the existence in India of English Masonic Lodges to which Hindus, Mohammedans, Buddhists, and Parsees are freely admitted."

Following a newly-established custom that one Quarterly Communication of Grand Lodge may be held each year outside of London, notice was given that for the second time in its history the Grand Lodge would avail itself of this permission. In September of this year Grand Lodge will meet at Birmingham, upon the invitation of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Warwickshire. This Communication will also celebrate the 200th year of the existence of a Provincial Grand Master for Warwickshire.

Grand Lodge has added another interesting souvenir to its collection:

"An interesting historical picture, acquired by purchase, has been the most important addition to the Grand Lodge Collection during the last three months, this being a contemporary painting in oils of H.R.H. Frederick Louis, Prince of Wales, eldest son of George II., the first initiate of the reigning Royal Family under the regime of the Grand Lodge of England, and a direct ancestor of the M.W. The Grand Master."

An eloquent plea was made by the District Grand Master of South Africa that the resolution passed by the United Grand Lodge of England in 1916, instructing brethren of alien birth to abstain from attendance at Grand Lodge or Private Lodge meetings. He moved a resolution to this effect, which was seconded by the Provincial Grand Master of South Wales and supported by the President of the Board of General Purposes. It was carried with only three dissentients.

FLORIDA—

Some say Constituent lodge, others use the designation Subordinate lodge. Vermont frequently substitutes the term Secular lodge, but Florida says Particular lodge.

Honoring those who have been their Grand Masters, in death as well as during life, it has been the custom of this Grand Lodge to erect a monument at the grave of each deceased Past

Grand Master. Each committee varying in the type of monument which appealed to them, Grand Lodge has now adopted a standard design. The cut supplied shows a stone of simple but attractive lines.

Attesting the interlocking of allied orders in that Jurisdiction, representatives of the Scottish Rite and Preceptory were received and welcomed. In addition the Grand Master reports visiting the Grand Chapter, the Grand Council, the Grand Commandery and O. E. S. Wonder why he slighted the other fifty-seven varieties.

Many dispensations were issued to elect and install lodge officers to fill vacancies caused by various reasons. Consider our custom of having the Master fill such vacancies temporarily until the date of next regular election is equally satisfactory.

Certain Grand Lodges will not permit their lodges to issue demits until the brother applying for such has been elected to membership in another lodge. The fallacy of such a law is that a brother may apply for affiliation in another Jurisdiction where deposit of the demit is required previous to election to membership. If such a law permitted the granting of a demit, but required that it be mailed to the secretary of the lodge to which application had been made, with instructions that it be returned to the issuing lodge if application rejected, it would be more workable.

Sixteen cornerstones were laid for Court Houses, Churches and Schools.

Reference is made to the hurricane which devastated so much of that Jurisdiction in 1926, and appreciation voiced of the help and contributions made by other Grand Lodges.

Due to an increase in the mileage of good roads the Grand Master recommended a re-distribution of their Masonic districts. Recommendation was also made that a Trial Commission be appointed to handle all cases of un-Masonic conduct. This would take such trials out of the hands of the local lodges, and in his opinion remove the trial from local influence with its possible miscarriage of justice, due to many causes which can be surmised.

The George Washington Memorial afforded the State Chairman a wonderful opportunity to orate. He did.

Sixty-three Past Masters had the Past Master's Degree conferred upon them. I do not know whether this means the Past Master's Degree of the Chapter or what in this Jurisdiction we term the Installed Master's Degree.

Fifty per cent of this Proceedings is given over to the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence. Bro. Hubbell presents his second report. To read it is to appreciate his work in furnishing a scholarly and interesting review of Masonic proceedings. The printer proved a worthy coadjutor by contributing good paper and plain clear type.

GRAND LODGE OF FRANCE—

Prepared by Lorne J. Elliott, Representative.

(The following Review consists of extracts from a letter written by the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of France to Bro. Elliott.—J. S. M.)

The Grand Lodge of France has experienced real progress in its efforts during the year 1927. The Lodges had 1,210 initiations. The number of demits and affiliations to other lodges is very much below this figure. The Grand Lodge now has a membership of about 15,000.

The number of Lodges has also increased. In 1926 there were 186. Fifteen have been created in 1927, making the total now 203, whereas just after the war there were only 155.

During the year the Fereral Council, which is the directing body of the Grand Lodge of France, has endeavored to establish Masonic communication with foreign Masonic organizations.

Efforts have been turned towards Germany, and a conference was held between representatives of France and the Grand Lodge Eclectique of Frankfort. Unfortunately the German representatives introduced political questions not connected with Masonry, which the French representatives did not think should be answered. The negotiations are now practically at a dead standstill.

Most of the Grand Lodges of the United States, with whom we are not yet in fraternal relation, have been considering the recognition of the Grand Lodge of France. The Grand Lodge of Kentucky recently made official recognition. We think and hope that this action will be repeated by the others. In our efforts to establish recognition by the United States we are assisted by the American Lodge of Paris, which was created under our Jurisdiction and is composed almost entirely of American citizens initiated in their own country. A new lodge is about to be created, and it will be called Les Amities Internationales (International Friendships), its objective will be fraternal collaboration between French and American Masons.

The Grand Lodge of France recognizes the important interest which would be necessary for the constitution of an international Masonry, and is therefore prepared to subordinate to this end all internal matters (French), however legitimate and important.

The Grand Lodge of France is also making a strong effort towards Masonic education among the members by means of literature and conferences. An official publication is edited, in which an effort is made to give information to the members and foreign Masons who either ignore French Masonry or have false ideas concerning it.

In the same spirit the Grand Lodge of France has edited a History of French Masonry by Bro. Albert Lantoine, on which the Masonic critics of North America have written long complimentary reviews.

GEORGIA—

"God's finger touched him and he slept."

No more will Past Grand Master McIntyre answer for Georgia when our Representatives of Foreign Jurisdictions are welcomed. As I write this our Jurisdiction is in mourning for the loss by death of M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, elected Grand Master in 1919 and the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Georgia near our Grand Lodge for fourteen years.

It is natural that we should regret the passing of a brother, but when to the ties of brotherhood is added a personal friendship of many years standing the feeling of grief and loss goes even deeper. Friendship may sometimes color the painting of the virtues of a friend, so I leave it to an appreciation as voiced in the editorial columns of the Winnipeg Free Press to convey to our good friends in Georgia just what the loss to our Province and Fraternity meant when he "passed beyond the veil":

"DR. ALEXANDER McINTYRE

"It must be a happy life which is engaged upon that for which it is fitted by endowment and education. And pleasant are the places for those who, so gifted, find themselves in a new environment with no accumulated evils to fight, but with a clear field ready to hand in which to establish traditions. Of such company was Dr. Alexander McIntyre, whose death causes mourning in the streets of his home city and far out over Canada where the threads of his influence travel.

"All his adult life he was engaged professionally in education, starting with the scanty pay and heavy time table of the teacher in the one-roomed school, reaching the high school, inspectorship, and finally the vice-principalship of the Normal School here. All his life, too, he was engaged in learning. As the singer says of Leif Ericson in the Saga, 'I attend to my steering and something more'; so with Dr. McIntyre.

"Some of this learning found its way into text-books; some into his lectures. Some, and by no means the least important part, found its quiet way into the study of those generations of students who sat under him getting ready to go out into the schools. It is a test of a man of heart and deep mental attainments that, year after year for more than a quarter of a century, he can see his classes pass before him, and retain in each member an individual intelligent interest. No man in the educational world dealt less in bunk, blah and blurb; no one sought popularity less—popularity was not his business—and yet none retained a stronger hold on the respect and confidence of his students. He reached out for the teaching spirit of those who came to him and having found it, grappled it to him.

"There were other sides to Dr. McIntyre's life, his beautiful home relations, his church life and his standing in the fraternal order which claimed his allegiance, and which bestowed upon him its coveted honors. There were the summers, too, spent among Minaki's islands, where through the long golden blue days, he gave himself joyously to canoeing and exploring, making friends of little furry beasts and birds, and ever learning and revelling in the loveliness and marvellous economy of plant life. It is no light thing when an educator passes, but the mourning has its silver side when it is recalled that in these worthy hands were confided an important part in building up Manitoba's educational traditions which have left and will leave their mark upon the history of this land."

Passing now to the business in hand let us congratulate Georgia on the completion and dedication of a new Masonic home for that Grand Lodge. The cut shows a beautiful building which must be a source of great pride to the membership of that Jurisdiction. R. W. Bro. Daniel, D. G. M., delivered an eloquent address, which must be read to be appreciated.

From the Grand Master's address we learn that two lodges surrendered their charters and one charter was restored.

Georgia requires that a lodge seeking assistance from the Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund for a member or relatives must put up dollar for dollar of the amount used from that fund. If we must have a fund accumulated and dispensed by Grand Lodge for such a purpose, then this plan has much to commend it.

Under "Decisions" the Grand Master ruled that it was permissible for a lodge holding a "called communication" (we term it "emergent") for conferring the E. A. or F. C. degree to open into and close directly from the work called for. He expressed a doubt as to the validity of a lodge by-law demanding the payment of lodges dues a year in advance. It was also his opinion that the charter must be within the lodge-room. Hanging it in the anteroom was not sufficient. As to what measure of approval his rulings met with when referred to the Jurisprudence Committee I am unable to say, as the page upon which their report was made is missing.

The Grand Master received many ecomiums for the able manner in which he handled the duties of his high office. Doubtless all the nice things said were justified, but when we come to the conclusion of his address I must differ with some of his ideas. Take this thought of his:

"What outstanding achievement can Georgians point to today and say that Georgia Masons accomplished it? The Shrine, Scottish Rite, the Woodmen of the World, the Kiwanis, and kindred civic clubs are far out-stripping us in achieving great humanitarian projects. Are we who boast of being members of the greatest organization in the world, founded upon charity, benevolence, and service to mankind, are we to lag behind?"

Is Freemasonry so materialistic that we must erect costly buildings and make a great splash on the front pages of our newspapers in order to realize the objective of our fraternity? At no stage of our progress through life is the edifice ever completely finished. We applaud the mother who raises a family who fear God and obey the law. That son in time may become a Freemason. We take the material which she has worked upon and endeavor to, if possible, improve the standards of his life. "This one thing I do" is a wonderful axiom if our brethren would only let it apply to Freemasonry. Let the Shriners, the Scottish Rite and other bodies fill their niche, but ours has been set through the ages. It is a wonderful objective if we only have the vision. If Georgia Freemasonry has achieved that result, and who can doubt it, then there is always new material coming forward to be fashioned and moulded to take its place as a stone in that "house not made with hands". If we do our work "all other things will be added unto us," but let us attend to our particular duty.—It is certainly a grown man's job.

The Grand Master's recommendation that a medallion be procured for each foreign representative of that Grand Lodge was approved. The medallion does not become the personal property of the representative, but is to be passed from one appointee to the next. It is an exceedingly nice idea and I know with what pride the representatives of England, Ireland and Scotland wear theirs in our Grand Lodge.

I may have the correct idea, and then again it might require a reading of the context, but an amendment raising the Grand Lodge dues of each member from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents would apparently indicate that lodges are penalized for permitting a member to be suspended. It reads: "For every member reinstated one dollar and fifty cents," and "For every Master Mason who is a member of a lodge on the 31st day of August in each year, per annum, one dollar and fifty cents". It would be natural to infer that if a brother was reinstated he would be a member of the lodge.

Possibly many of you may have heard the story of the gentleman who had related one of those jokes of the smoking-room type with its duplex meaning. The lady not smiling, he railed strongly on the lack of humor in the fair sex. To this the lady replied: "No, I did not see the point if it's what I suspect it is." Here is a shining example of the double entendre in the report on their Children's Home:

"When I came to the Home seven years ago, there were only 104 children there; but since that time through the efforts of Brother Bass and the Board of Trustees, the number has steadily increased until it is now 201."

Evidently trying to get into the Brigham Young class!

Our personal congratulations are extended to Brother Daniel, the writer of their Correspondence Reports, who at this Annual Communication was elected Grand Master. He is one of the outstanding Masons of the United States and has served a splendid apprenticeship not only on many committees, but as a writer of our "Round Table". As he assumes this added duty (for by special resolution of Grand Lodge he was also continued as reviewer), the good wishes of all his brother scribes will go with him.

IDAHO—

Evidently Idaho believes in the florists' slogan, "Say it with flowers," as, following the usual verbal bouquets exchanged between the representative of the city lodges and the speaker replying on behalf of Grand Lodge, we read:

"Beautiful bouquets were received from the following: Queen Esther Chapter, O.E.S.; Scottish Rite Bodies; Rotary Club; Kiwanis Club, Past Matrons' Club, O.E.S. (This is a new one to me), and the daughter of the Grand Master."

The Grand Master, a Past Grand Master, the Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Washington, and also the Grand Master of Montana were distinguished visitors to this Communication.

A dispensation was refused in the case of a request to permit installation of lodge officers on Sunday.

The following ruling of the Grand Master was approved, but would not be good law here:

"Question. In what manner may special meetings be legally called for the purpose of conferring Degrees?

"Answer. Sec. II, Art. XVI, of The Masonic Code and Digest covers the matter, yet is not specific. Hold that announcement in open lodge by the Worshipful Master, or personal notice by Worshipful Master to the officers and members, or notice by mail, or notice in the local paper, would be proper notice."

Variations in the work as exemplified in the different lodges worried the Grand Master. Acting on his recommendation Grand Lodge approved the appointing of a committee of three to have the final say on ritualistic matters. One to act six years, one four years and one two years. One member to be named every second year.

Concordant bodies suggested the idea of a joint Charities Fund for the Jurisdiction. Said fund to be administered by a committee, of which the Grand Master would be chairman. A resolution was introduced levying a per capita assessment of five cents. This was finally withdrawn and Grand Lodge created what will be known as "The Grand Master's Emergency Relief Fund". Five hundred dollars will be placed to his credit for emergency relief purposes, and each year an amount necessary to retain it at that figure.

The Grand Secretary states that on the whole the lodge secretaries of Idaho are pretty good, but does admit that an occasional one exasperates him. Think that pretty near takes in all our territory. This nugget of wisdom from his report is well worth considering, but why have a "line of promotion" from any station?:

"It is a serious mistake to elect a Secretary from among the new members. The Secretary, like the Master, should be a Mason of experience. A few Lodges have elected secretaries who have been Masons but a few months, and almost invariably they have had to regret it later. A very few Lodges are using the office of Secretary as the beginning step in a line of promotion that is expected to lead to the Master's chair. This also is a mistaken idea. There may be something said in its favor, but the preponderance of argument is against it. The office is too important to be made simply a period of preparation for higher stations. To attempt to train a new Secretary every year is too costly an experience. Better start the line of promotion from some other station."

Disbursements from Orphan Fund almost equalled the income, which caused the Trustees to advise Grand Lodge there were only two alternatives:

"Ten years ago, in 1918, the disbursements were $2,600.00. Five years later, in 1923, they were $4,875.00. Last year they had grown to $5,590.00, and now they have passed the $6,000.00 mark. Receipts have not increased at the same rate of speed, and the past year the disbursements have exceeded the income. It seems likely that demands for funds will increase in the future rather than diminish. In that case the Trustees will be under the necessity of scaling down their appropriations, or else the Grand Lodge must take measures to increase its income for relief purposes. This is a condition that should have thoughtful attention."

From the address of the Grand Orator we slip this excerpt:

"Education, as it is usually given and understood in these days, will not give to mankind a proper appreciation of his relationship to his fellow man and the universe. It generally confuses more and more as one imbibes more deeply at its fount. Religion should do it, but in all too many instances it does not, because the rank and file of people do not take their religion seriously, while in other circles the concept of religion is held so narrow and incomplete that its holder cannot expand to the periphery of his universe; in other words, he can contact his immediate fellows through his religion, but in all too many instances his fellow man in the Antipodes is characterized as an ignorant heathen, benighted and sottish, material to missionarize, but not the kind of human being to recognize as your brother or to take to your heart and love."

"Masonry is the one organization which does just this: It cares nothing for the name by which you invoke your Deity, or the temple in which you worship, though the necessity of a belief in some Supreme Being is one of our landmarks. It cares nothing for the coloration of your skin, or the particular language you speak, or from what sacred tradition you may draw your particular inspiration. It simply asks that you be a free man and thus master your destiny. The poor and the rich must meet at our altar on a common footing, and an actual demonstration of worth and service are the only means through which advancement may be won."

Manitoba is missed by the Reviewer and our Representative failed to represent at the Annual Communication.

ILLINOIS—

Following the opening of Grand Lodge a Memorial Service was held in memory of Past Grand Master Moulton and Senior Grand Warden Howard.

In the address of the Grand Master we find these interesting items:

"QUALIFICATIONS OF CANDIDATES

"Several years ago the Grand Lodge adopted a new form of petition, the principal thought back of which was to give lodges the benefit of additional information regarding petitioners. As the law requires that one who recommends a petitioner must have personal acquaintance with him, one of the new provisions on the petition is that each recommender shall state the length of time he has known the petitioner. Under the circumstances it would be impracticable to place a time limit on this acquaintance, but if the provision is accepted seriously and acted upon conscientiously it cannot produce other than good results. During the year I came in contact with an abstract of testimony in a trial by a commission appointed by my predecessor. It developed in the evidence that one of the brethren recommending the petition of the accused claimed to have known him one-three-hundred-sixty-fifth of a year, and another for an hour. As a warning to others I am convinced that a lodge permitting its members to make a farce out of the law in this respect should have its charter revoked."

"MASONIC CHARITY

"One of the principal causes of trouble in the Grand Master's office comes through the fact that certain relief organizations, as well as certain members of the fraternity and their families, appear to labor under the misapprehension that a Masonic lodge is in duty bound to provide pecuniary relief for its members in all cases of distress. There are certain inherent rights possessed by all members of the fraternity, but these rights do not include a legal or logical claim to pecuniary relief. If this is not true then we are so far insurance associations that the civil law could compel obedience by the lodge to the relief claims of members, and this could not be admitted under any circumstances. I cannot escape the conclusion that the formation of certain relief associations and other lodge adjuncts are gradually taking the responsibility for the fulfillment of our obligations away from the individual and placing the burden on the lodge. Members of a lodge should be constantly reminded of that provision of the obligation which requires them to aid and assist all worthy distressed brother Master Masons, but the extent to which relief is granted must remain with the lodge and the brethren. No outside organization or individual should be permitted to dictate when or to what extent this relief should be administered. Perhaps it would be beneficial if these facts were a little more definitely stated in our law."

In 1912 Grand Master Darrah advised Grand Lodge that on account of requests to lay the corner-stones of churches, frequently causing dissentions in congregations, he had refused to accept any such invitations. He further recommended that Grand Lodge adopt this policy. Grand Lodge approved his action, but adopted no decisive policy. For the same reasons the present Grand Master followed the same line.

Bro. Beach presents his fourth review with a nice concise Foreword, in which he admits that "he has indulged more freely in comments than in any previous review".

INDIANA—

Following a custom of some years standing, the delegates to Grand Lodge were entertained for an hour before the formal opening by musical numbers furnished by the children of their Masonic Home.

A business-like report, replete with details of his activities during the year, was presented by the Grand Master.

He considered the conference of Grand Masters as being of value educationally, even if no formal action could be taken. From this distance these meetings appear to furnish a splendid excuse for a nice trip and a good time, but to go any further would open up a very debatable subject. Corner-stones were laid for three Masonic Temples, one church, five public school buildings and one court house.

So many Jurisprudence Committees in United States Jurisdictions seem to consider that it is their duty, not to mention pleasure, to rip the Grand Master's decisions "fore and aft" that a report such as presented in this instance is notable—"We recommend that his decisions be in all things approved".

Opening his review with statistics showing our membership in both the United States and Canada, Past Grand Master Gay presents his fourteenth report. Many excerpts from the able address of M.W. Bro. Crossin are quoted and receive favorable comment.

IOWA—

Prior to the opening of Grand Lodge a number of those preliminary exercises in which our brethren across the line seem to delight in were duly dispatched. To the music of drum and bugle corps their Flag was received. Then the Grand Chaplain made a brief address, following which the Lieut.-Governor of the State and the Mayor of Council Bluffs vied with each other in dilating on the beauties of that particular part of "God's country". The Deputy Grand Master replied on behalf of Grand Lodge.

In his opening remarks the Grand Master stressed the advantages of district and group meetings. Using the saying "Get acquainted with your neighbor, you might like him," as a motto, he voiced the thought that such meetings would tend to create a closer touch within our ranks and lead to a better understanding.

He also expressed the thought that some of the Representatives in visiting lodges acted as critics rather than instructors. Just where the dividing line comes between criticism and instruction is hard to say, as some supersensitive souls consider a suggestion for improvement as implying disapproval.

Acting on the notice of withdrawal from the Masonic Service Association given by the Grand Master, Iowa has finally severed its membership with that body.

Lodge trials by a commission instead of by the local lodge were strongly recommended in the address. Here are some of the thoughts in this connection:

"It is also a well-known fact that very few, if any, Masonic trials are held without great prejudice being shown, either for or against the accused and the action of the lodge in almost every instance becomes a matter of common gossip in the community.

If Masonic trials were held by unprejudiced and unbiased brethren who have no personal interest in the accused or the officers of the lodge, aside from fraternal brotherhood, I am quite sure that more justice would be meted out and no hard feelings left behind to harrass the Lodge."

While our Jurisdiction still adheres to trial by the local lodge, experience will I think prove the value of the more modern suggestion.

Other recommendations of general interest was a suggestion that border lodges holding under other jurisdictions be permitted the privilege of conducting funeral services for their members within the State of Iowa, provided a like privilege be extended to Iowa lodges. Following Manitoba's and Pennsylvania's (although we are not mentioned) example, it was the desire of the Grand Master that members be debarred from joining or taking part in the formation of additional bodies, having as a prerequisite for membership Masonic standing, until such societies had been sanctioned by Grand Lodge. I failed to find where any action had been taken with respect to these recommendations.

Cuts of buildings, together with floor plans, are used to illustrate a detailed report on their new Masonic Sanitarium which has recently been completed.

Recognition was extended to the Swiss Grand Lodge, Alpina, and to the National Grand Lodge of Egypt.

The Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge of Illinois was present and delivered what is described as "a most masterly address". Apology is made for not printing it, as the speaker had no manuscript and the reporter could not read his notes. From a very limited experience of those official reporters I would, to use a slang phrase, say that the Grand Orator was a "lucky guy".

A memorial tablet in memory of a noted educationalist and Past Grand Master was unveiled by Grand Lodge where it has been placed in the Iowa State School for the Deaf.

The Committee on Jurisprudence turned down an amendment proposing to substitute the word "Constituent" for "Subordinate" when referring to lodges. The committee state "that in their judgment the two words mean specifically the same". With that statement I disagree. Grand Lodges derive their powers from and by virtue of three or more lodges joining together to form a central body. Constituent is a good old English word, does not carry any stigma of class or inferiority, and therefore is in my opinion the proper and correct designation. Let any politician refer to the electorate as "subordinates" as a substitute for "constituents" and he will find that the average man does not consider these two words as synonymous.

Four distinguished members of the Grand Lodge of England, viz.: Sir Alfred Robbins, William John Songhurst, Arthur Lionel Vibert and Edward Conder were all elected honorary members of the Grand Lodge of Iowa with the rank of Past Senior Grand Warden.

Opening with a splendid foreword on "Helping a Brother to Help Himself" Past Grand Master Block in his reviews again spreads the table for another literary treat. Sometimes he expresses just what I think, while at other times a new viewpoint is supplied. Manitoba received nothing but kindly treatment at his hands, while with discriminating taste he picked out for quotation and evident approval many selections from the address of Grand Master Crossin and others.

Referring to objection registered in one Grand Lodge to the use of the word "profane," Bro. Block says: "We think he is unnecessarily squeamish." This word "profane" has been a part of good Masonic usage from time immemorial. Why should we be concerned about the attitude of the profane upon a subject that in no way concerns them?

IRELAND—

Prepared by E. M. Walker, Representative.

The Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodge of Ireland and the Grand Lodge of Scotland met in conference on the 13th of July. This would seem a happy circumstance, enabling a survey and discussion of interlocking problems and facilitating their settlement.

"On the following day that Conference were privileged to witness one of the most magnificent Masonic ceremonies, the laying of the foundation stone of the new building, which English Masons are raising to memory of those brethren who gave their lives for their country."

During the year was held the Bi-centenary Celebration of Lodge 2, the oldest Masonic lodge in the world and, according to report, full of promise of perennial youth and vigor.

It is interesting to note that hereafter:

"The Grand Master shall, with the concurrence of Grand Lodge, have the power of conferring Honorary Past Grand Rank on such Grand Officers of other Jurisdictions in Masonic Union with the Grand Lodge of Ireland as he shall consider worthy of this distinction, provided that such Honorary Rank shall not be higher than that which they enjoy or have enjoyed in their own Grand Lodge.

"The Grand Master, with the concurrence of Grand Lodge, shall also have the power of conferring Honorary Past Grand Rank upon such Past Masters of the Irish Constitution as may be considered worthy of the distinction, also of conferring the Honorary Rank of Past Master under the Irish Constitution on any brother who has already passed the Chair of Master in a Lodge under the Constitution of either England or Scotland."

Many generous donations were made to the Grand Lodge Library and Museum.

KANSAS—

Many excellent cuts of the Grand Lodge Building at Topeka embellish the Proceedings of this Jurisdiction. Both exterior and interior views are shown.

Grand Lodge was convened in Special Communication ten times for the purpose of laying corner-stones of Masonic Temples and public buildings.

Evidently Kansas is getting a surfeit of the good things provided, or at least claimed to be supplied by our offshoots. Note this:

"During the year the Grand Master has been the recipient of voluminous correspondence from several associations and organizations, national and local in scope and purposes, and while recognizing the educational and altruistic spirit that actuates them, has, without exception, replied, that owing to the attitude and avowed intention of non-participation in these organizations by our Grand Lodge, no recognition could be accorded by him."

A nicely worded tribute of appreciation was paid to the Grand Secretary and Grand Treasurer:

"The years that have passed have been ever-changing years: Scenes and conditions are changing; old faces disappearing, new ones taking their places. Only a few of those of yester year remain—among them our beloved Grand Secretary, R.W. Albert K. Wilson, who has answered Grand Lodge roll call forty-four times and who is just completing his thirty-third year as our Grand Secretary; and our Grand Treasurer, R.W. William Frank March, who is attending his thirty-second Annual Communication of this Grand Lodge and who, this year celebrated his Fiftieth Masonic birthday.

"They may well be called Veterans of our Grand Lodge."

The appointment of a brother, whose address is given as "Chicago, Ill.", to be the representative of the Grand Lodge of Canada near the Grand Lodge of Kansas sounds peculiar.

Grand Lodge unveiled a magnificent monument erected in memory of the first Deputy Grand Master and first Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Kansas. We are informed that they were also the first Master and Junior Warden respectively of Smithton Lodge, No. 1. Being close friends they are buried side by side, and this monument, which replaced one erected in 1876, commemorates both brethren.

That genial old veteran, R.W. Bro. Wilson, still occupies the chair marked Kansas at our Round Table. He has not yet surrendered to the demand of our Youth (Masonically speaking) that we should "try everything once". Might I say, without being considered irreverent, that "As the shadow of a great rock in a weary land" his steadfast adherence to our ancient customs and usages makes his reviews delightful reading. Just digest these comments:

"In the early history of Masonry in this jurisdiction we were pestered with what we termed the carpet-bagging Mason. This individual was nothing more or less than an ordinary book agent, selling to the members such of his wares as appealed to the purchaser. This class has long since passed away; however, there has grown up in recent years another class who are not selling books, but by word of mouth are striving to induce Grand Lodges to become subscribers to or join a self-constituted organization or association upon payment of a certain amount of money, but preferably the placing of an assessment upon its membership. These brethren in most instances are self-invited guests, some of whom have been honored in their own jurisdictions with the high est office within the gift of their brethren.

"Speaking for our own jurisdiction, such brethren, in deference to their rank, have been granted the floor of our Grand Lodge, but with a distinct understanding that they could not offer their wares to our brethren.

"Basing our judgment on the purposes and objects of Ancient Craft Masonry as laid down by our fathers, the right of any Grand Lodge to assess their members for carrying on the work of these various organizations, created at the suggestion of a few individuals without any authority from Grand Lodge can be questioned.

"While our Grand Lodge has never deviated from the provisions of our Constitution or the Ancient Landmarks and Regulations, including the Gothic Constitutions—York—concerning physical qualifications, yet the question has been raised occasionally whether these requirements could not be modified.

"In order to definitely settle this question the subject was referred to a special committee who reported one year ago, as follows:

> "We have given consideration to this subject and are of the opinion that not only the Constitution but the accepted Landmarks of Masonry make it impossible to receive the petition of one who has a bodily defect or physical disability and any change in the Constitution would be a violation of the Ancient Landmarks. As Masons, we are charged that 'The Ancient Landmarks of the Fraternity entrusted to our care we are carefully to preserve and never suffer them to be infringed or countenance a deviation from the established usages and customs of the Fraternity.'
>
> "The Ancient Charges specify and as Masters of Lodges we have admitted the fact and assented thereto, that 'it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry.' We hold that it is not within the power or jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge or any other Masonic Body to make changes or introduce innovations in the Landmarks of Masonry. The physical qualifications of a candidate for the Mysteries of Masonry is not a subject of legislation. We therefore recommend that no further consideration be given the matter.

"The report was unanimously adopted and this question, therefore, is definitely settled so far as the Grand Lodge of Kansas is concerned."

Referring to gatherings of Grand Masters sponsored by the Masonic Service Association, he remarks:

"By referring to the permanent records the writer finds the reports of several meetings of Past Grand Masters, beginning with that held in Chicago in 1859. These meetings at first were known as a 'Masonic Congress,' but later 'Grand Masters' Conference.' In these meetings it was always emphasized that these gatherings did not contemplate, either directly or indirectly, the formation of a sovereign or supreme Grand Lodge. Notwithstanding the fact that such assurance has been made a part of the minutes of these meetings we find the subjects discussed at each gathering tend more and more toward the formation of a central power or control of Ancient Craft Masonry. This is particularly emphasized by the fact that at the last conference it was stated that annual meetings of this kind would bring about a better understanding of our 'interjurisdictional problems.' In the sovereignty and independence of Grand Lodges the term 'interjurisdictional problems' is unknown, as the comity between Grand Lodges absolutely precludes anything of this kind. In the practice of this comity one Grand Lodge respects the laws and decisions of another Grand Lodge, though not bound by the law of precedence to do so—'its source is a sentiment of reciprocal regard founded on identity of position and similarity of institutions.'"

KENTUCKY—

There has always been a lot of curiosity as to how Masons were marked, and where, in order to distinguish them. Kentucky throws some light on this question so far as Past Grand Masters are concerned, as we read "Those marked with a * were present". Presume the rest of them are undergoing the operation.

A very business-like address was presented by the Grand Master. No language wasted, but crisp and to the point in dealing with all topics covered.

Smoking during the time that lodge is in session caused the issuance of an edict forbidding this practice. He also issued a notice forbidding any members from having fraternal intercourse with what he terms "A specie of clandestine Masonry under the name of Co-Masonry". Between the O.E.S. with its Worthy Patron, female Grand Lodge Librarians, Grand Secretaries' assistants of the same sex, the rails are being so gradually lowered that we will soon be able to jump the fence.

A rather peculiar case was presented to the Grand Master for his decision. A man named E. E. Smith petitioned a lodge for membership. Of the character committee appointed one investigated the applicant and made a favorable report. The other two investigated a man named E. C. Smyth living on the same street and reported unfavorable. With us the prospective candidate would have been rejected under these circumstances, but Kentucky spread the ballot and the result was rejected. When the two brothers discovered they had investigated the wrong man the lodge put the matter up to the Grand Master, who ruled that while the two members of the character committee were a fault, yet the candidate would have to wait the necessary time limit before applying again. However, the Jurisprudence Committee did not agree, stating "the mistake of fact vitiates the action of the lodge on the committee report, and on the mistake being noted in the minutes the Master should have declared the report of the committee and ballot thereon void" this action to be followed by another investigation and ballot.

That veteran Past Grand Master, Wm. G. Clark, again gives us an interesting review.

LOUISIANA—

Again pleasant memories are awakened as I peruse the Proceedings of Louisiana. Familiar names crop here and there and once again I vizualize the good brothers who assisted so cordially to entertain M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself in 1925.

On Sunday, February 6th, 1927, their magnificent new Temple, which was only a vision in 1925, was dedicated to the uses of Freemasonry. The Grand Master saw fit to amplify a statement of one of the speakers:

"Dear Brethren and friends, especially the Brethren who have heard what Brother Thomas told you. Don't be modest enough to sit idly by and let the other fellow do it. Do something yourself. Your Lodge Room will be finished in about forty-five days, and then there will be no excuse for you not coming to your meetings and helping your Officers. We hope you will take

Brother Thomas' advice, and do it. And you lady folks who are here, we want to ask you to see that the members of your family who are members of the Craft, attend the meetings. They can't go to any place that is better than that, and if they stay out after one o'clock in the morning, they are not telling the truth."

Am afraid the setting of a time limit for lodge closing is going to spoil a time-honored alibi.

The following day Grand Lodge opened its One Hundred and Sixteenth Annual Communication.

A very full report of the activities of the past year was presented by the Grand Master, which indicates a steady progress being made in that Jurisdiction.

In reviewing the decisions of the Grand Master it is hard to reconcile two. In one he states that American citizenship is not a prerequisite for lodge membership, and in the other he ruled that an application could not be received from a Greek who had resided in that country for twelve years for the reason "there is no Grand Lodge in his country to whom we could apply for a release.

One lodge remitted Grand Lodge dues by local cheque. Before the cheque was presented to the bank upon which drawn that institution had failed. Now the lodge refuses to make good the amount because the returned cheque bears the endorsement "Paid". Looks like a better example of sharp practice than Masonic standards.

Electioneering for lodge officers was sharply condemned.

Their Home for Children had its official title changed from "Masonic Home for Orphans" to "Masonic Home for Children". While it may be rather a fine point to raise, I personally prefer the new name, although no children will be admitted if both parents are living, or if the father is alive and able to care for his children.

M.W. Bro. Bolton, who was Grand Master thirty-three years previous, was presented with other Past Grand Masters present to Grand Lodge. We are informed that M.W. Bro. Bolton has had the privilege of installing as Master of his own lodge not only a son, but a grandson, and the hope was expressed that he might live to install a great-grandson.

Past Grand Master L. E. Thomas is one of the strong men of that Jurisdiction, and a well-known Masonic orator. I would imagine him to be a man of very decided opinions, but I was surprised to find him the mover of a resolution making United States citizenship obligatory as a requirement for lodge membership. However, he withdrew it, so we will hope that his delving into the past "When the morning stars sang together" has convinced him that Freemasonry is not an "American" institution.

Fifty-four Jurisdictions were represented, but Manitoba was not present.

The Grand Chaplain delivered a very fine address on "The Lambskin Apron". I give you one short quotation:

> "The apron is a badge of service. The motto of the Crown Prince, descending to him from the Black Prince, is this, "I serve," and no heraldic device is more widely known or more frequently quoted. Whether the motto has ever been belied or not in the history of this one or that of the heirs apparent to the English throne, we need not now inquire. But let us learn that service is a princely thing, that it lifts any man to the rank of a king among men, and, in our own circle, to the richest purple we can bestow.
>
> "And can a man symbolize the apron without thinking of God? For there can be no purity apart from Him. He alone is absolute purity. The only true and living God, in contrast with the gods and goddesses of the heathen in the ancient time, was worshipped as a holy God. And as he is the author of our life, he is the author of all true and holy desires in the heart of man. Let us ever look up to Him, that we may become like that on which we look, that we may become like Him, and ever keep our aprons white except for the sweat of unselfish toil and the red blood of noble sacrifice."

The reviewer, R. W. John A. Davilla, who is also Grand Secretary, gives Manitoba courteous treatment, which my experience would indicate is his standard.

MAINE—

Prepared by Dr. R. S. Thornton, Representative.

The Grand Lodge of Maine held its Annual Communication in May, 1927, at Portland, with 254 delegates present, representing 189 of the 206 constituent (or subordinate as the term still used there) lodges in that Grand Jurisdiction.

From the Grand Master's address we quote these remarks:

. . . . "more than the privilege to wear the lambskin, or an emblem on the coat lapel to make a Mason, and our lodges are well rid of the men whose interest has been so lax as to bring about their suspension. When the pruning process has been done thoroughly, the vine produces better results. And when brethren who care so little for their Masonic privileges that they will not keep themselves in good standing are denied those privileges, and brethren who bring disgrace upon the good and proud name of Masonry are given their just desserts, the craft will not suffer from such procedure, but will find itself ultimately in better and healthier condition.

"The rejections during the year, number 376, are an evidence that the portals to our lodges are being guarded well, and the welfare of our Institution depends greatly on continued and unabated vigilance in this respect.

"Nothing in the way of innovation has marked our course. While there has been much that would call us into realms of activity not purely Masonic, we have sought to adhere steadfastly to the Ancient Landmarks. I can conceive of no greater contribution that Freemasonry can make to the life of the modern world than that which it seeks to make in the moulding and shaping of character in its individual members."

"The glory of the Ancient Landmarks can never be preserved better, or more enhanced, than when we, as individuals, are giving ourselves in humble obeisance to our God; in patriotic devotion to our country, and in deed of service to our fellowmen."

The report of the Grand Lecturer is full of interest. This is an established office in most of the Grand Lodges in the United States, and this Grand Lodge of Manitoba might with advantage consider the desirability of such an appointment. His duties would be not only to instruct the brethren in the detailed rendition of the ritualistic work, but also in the History, Traditions and Philosophy of Freemasonry. In Maine this is done at schools of instruction equivalent to our district meetings, and in this way reaching a large number of lodges with comparatively small expenditure of time.

The report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence set forth in definite detail the standards to be observed by a Grand Lodge to whom the Grand Lodge of Maine would or should extend fraternal recognition. They comprise the essence of Modern Speculative Freemasonry:

"To these quite generally accepted canons and standard of Masonic Competency and regularity, the M. W. Grand Lodge of Maine adds—

> . . . . That such Grand Body in its Masonic standing and general character must be 'under the tongue of good report' for an adequate number of years, before such fraternal recognition is extended. In explanation of this, your Committee believes it possible that a Grand Lodge must readily conform to the above commonly accepted standards and requirements, and yet fail in this most essential Masonic principle."

Always the most interesting part of Maine's Proceedings is the report on Fraternal Correspondence, and especially the Foreword, with which M. W. Bro. Ashley introduces this report. This year, under the heading "Truth is Mighty and will Prevail," the learned brother gives a most interesting and instructive account of the persecutions to which Freemasonry and Freemasons have been subjected. This constitutes a valuable condensed history of the incidents dealt with. We quote the closing sentences:

"These things but a few of the more conspicuous events that stand out upon the pages of the past show us, the living, what a price has been paid for this Institution that we enjoy today. These tragedies and trials of the ages gone are our present heritage. Out of the unflinching courage and undaunted heroism of our operative brethren of the middle ages the light of Liberty was kept burning in an age of despotism, the torch of Truth held aloft in an age of bigotry, the fruit of faith kept aglow which animated and inspired the soul of ancient Freemasonry.

"All the persecutions and perils of the past, the patriotism of our brethren of the Revolutionary era and all the achievement and steady progress of Masonry through the generations incite us to larger tasks, higher ideals and nobler triumphs. It is ours to bear the torch to nobler heights and larger victories."

The Proceedings of Manitoba in 1926 are interestingly dealt with:

"At the close of the communication M. W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton gave an instructive address of the Past Master's Jewel.

We are moved to to say that if it is anything like his illuminating address of last year on the esoteric meanings of the letter G, it was well worth hearing. To this reviewer last year's lecture was one of the outstanding things printed in the annual proceedings of any Grand Lodge which came to our table.

"The Report on Fraternal Correspondence is over the familiar name of M. W. Brother James S. MacEwing and shows diligence of research and fecundity of mind. He brings a clear interpretative light to bear upon our Masonic problems and issues, and touches nothing which he does not adorn. We have perused his excellent report as the mariners say, from "stem to stern" and tried to find Maine included somewhere in its contents. This we failed to do, much to our fraternal regret and real Masonic loss, because we are convinced that Maine would have been treated in the same penetrating way which characterized his other reviews."

MARYLAND—

Brevity may be the soul of wit, and if it is also an evidence of wisdom then the medal should go to Grand Master Seipp, as his address barely filled three pages.

Rather a tragic incident is mentioned by him when referring to the death of the Grand Organist. While acting as accompanist during a recital held by Warren Lodge, this brother was stricken while seated at the organ and died in a few minutes. In memory the organ in Grand Lodge was silent during the Communication.

The thoughtful brother will read the following more than once:

"Extreme care should be taken to safeguard our portals. No man should be argued into Masonry. Committees should be urged to do their duty and told how to conduct themselves when appointed. A real Mason would never give tongue to an idle rumor without first verifying the truth of the statement, and in connection with our Fraternity, this one thing has caused no end of annoyance by the practice of certain individuals in trying to tell all that they knew, for he who tells all that he knows often tells more than he knows. Let your slogan be 'Co-operation.' Should anything occur with which you are not familiar, or with which you do not agree, it is the easiest thing in the world to check up and find out the truth of the matter before casting it to the four winds of Heaven.

"Our criticism should be for ourselves, our work should be for the Fraternity, and the results will be a coalescence that will result to the greater glory of God."

The Committee on Foreign Relations called attention to a circular issued by "American Lodge of Paris" inviting American Masons visiting Paris to attend their meetings. As Maryland does not recognize any of the Grand Lodges of France such visiting was interdicted.

The Report on Correspondence is written by R. W. Bro. Branch, but as our Jurisdiction is not covered presume a copy of our Proceedings must have failed to reach him.

MASSACHUSETTS—

This Jurisdiction puts out a volume which is unique among Grand Lodge Proceedings. Its Quarterly Communications align it with the practice of the Mother Grand Lodge of the World. Then in addition to the addresses of the Grand Master, a full report of their Annual Grand Feast and the business transactions, there is always the treat for those historically inclined in the memoirs furnished of from two to four of their older lodges.

One of the matters of general interest touched upon by the Grand Master was with reference to lodge by-laws. Apparently the question had been raised as to whether a lodge by-law approved by the Grand Master and an amendment to the Constitution later on adopted by Grand Lodge nullifying the same, was supreme. Must admit the thought was a new one to consider. However, the Grand Master followed what I believe to be to general opinion on the matter, and stated:

"I have found some misunderstanding in the Craft in reference to these matters, and it is not uncommonly supposed that the Grand Lodge has approved By-laws,, and that they have thus become binding, even on the Grand Lodge itself, and whether or not they are in conformity to the Grand Constitutions, or to the laws, usages, customs, and landmarks of Freemasonry. It is not pertinent to the present discussion whether the By-law of a Lodge would be binding upon Grand Lodge against any subsequent change made by Grand Lodge, if specially approved by it. But in order that there may be no misinterpretation of what is here said, I think I ought to say that I am wholly of the opinion that it is within the power of the Grand Lodge to alter, amend, or repeal a Lodge By-law at any time, or to adopt a law which contravenes a By-law, whether said By-law has been approved by Grand Lodge or not. So far as I can discover by a diligent search, there is no dispute touching this proposition among those who may properly be regarded as authorities on Masonic law."

The Grand Master did not consider it advisable for Grand Lodge to undertake the issue of a magazine devoted to the Masonic interests of that Jurisdiction. He expressed the thought that it not only would be expensive, but also would to a considerable extent duplicate a field already covered by the many publications now in existence. Grand Lodge adopted a resolution approving an effort to obtain a sufficient number of subscriptions to the Master Mason to secure the publication of a Massachusetts edition.

This appears a more equitable solution than that adopted by many Jurisdictions which subscribe for their entire membership. A mazazine paid for by the individual member may be read, while doubtless a large number of those subscribing will be members who are interested in Masonic reading matter. Am certain that seventy-five per cent. of the blanket subscriptions are wasted.

Grand Lodge was the fortunate recipient of one of the most beautiful estates in Worcester County, New York State. It consists of 85 to 100 acres with gardens and mansion. The expressed Home for aged Masons, their widows and dependents, or as desire of the giver, Mrs. Whittal, was that it be used for a hospital for the same class. The cut published shows beautiful gardens, terraces and a magnificient house.

The distinguished guests at the Grand Feast delivered the usual addresses, which are all published.

MICHIGAN—

Prepared by Andrew B. Baird, Representative:

The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Michigan fill a bulky volume of 968 pages, of which somewhat less than half (436 pages) are devoted to a review of the activities of other Grand Lodges, under the title of "Foreign Correspondence." The reviewer is the Rev. William H. Gallagher, Grand Chaplain, who fills a large place in the Proceedings, and who seems to be in great demand for Grand Lodge special functions all over the State.

The Proceedings of our own Grand Lodge of Manitoba are reviewed to the extent of eight pages. Here is what R. W. Brother Gallagher says about M.W. Brother Crossin's address as Grand Master last year:

"The Grand Master's address is far above the average. A spirit of earnest sincerity prevails. It is comparable to the still waters of unruffled Superior, and not to the froth on the crest of whitecaps churned into life by the action of the wind."

Then a page of M.W. Brother Crossin's address is quoted.

The Michigan Grand Lodge met in Grand Rapids, and the address of welcome assured the members of Grand Lodge that if any delegate, not familiar with the city traffic regulations, found his car tagged all he had to do was to hand the tag to the Grand Secretary, who would pass it on to the City official, and nothing more would be heard on the subject.

There is real hospitality for you.

Michigan has experimented successfully with travelling libraries. Here is a paragraph on the subject:

"Our fifty sets of Travelling Libraries have been in constant demand. They have been turned over twice since October, and we have on hand at present unfilled orders for libraries to the number of twenty-five. This coming year your commission is very anxious to add twenty-five or fifty more sets to those we now have."

Michigan evidently does not encourage the multiplication of small lodges in order to distribute responsibility and give opportunities to a larger number of members in the way of active participation in the work of the lodge. It has thirty lodges with a membership of more than 1,000 each. Seven have a membership of more than 2,000 each, and one lodge has the staggering total of 4,671 members. This lodge announces one regular meeting on the month, but its records show that it had sixty-five meetings during the year.

Masonry is obviously prospering in Michigan, for its 497 lodges enjoyed a net increase of 2,873 during the year.

MINNESOTA—

Numerous corner-stones were laid by Grand Lodge during the year.

A business-like address was presented by the Grand Master, but unfortunately we seem to be able to locate very little that might interest the brethren of this Jurisdiction. They are advancing Masonically, but along well-trodden paths.

The Grand Master condemned the practice in vogue in some lodges of delaying the advancement of candidates until they had a large class. When economy advanced as one reason, he stated that in his opinion this was a poor policy. He considered frequent communications with the work so arranged that there was time for a social hour as a much better arrangement.

Athletic groups within the lodges raised the question of competition not only between Masonic teams, but with those of outside organizations. It was his advice that such contests be restricted to Masonic membership.

Bro. Phelps, of Bowbells, N.D., was present as the representative of the Grand Master of that Jurisdiction and delivered a very interesting address.

Grand Lodge adopted a new regulation with respect to a member of one of their lodges wishing to affiliate with a lodge in the same Jurisdiction. As you will note, a demit is not granted until the brother has been accepted by the lodge to which he applied. This makes for continuous membership:

> "If a member entitled to such dimit desires to transfer his membership to another lodge in this jurisdiction, he may do so without first terminating his membership in his own lodge. He shall give written notice to his lodge of his intention to affiliate with another lodge in this jurisdiction, stating the name, number and location of the lodge with which he desires to affiliate; if he is not under charges, is not in arrears of payment of dues, and not otherwise indebted to the lodge or the Grand Lodge for a financial obligation, and is clear on the books, his lodge shall grant him

a certificate of good standing, addressed to the lodge selected by him for affiliation as shown by such notice. Such certificate shall be attached to the petition to the lodge in which he desires to affiliate. The petition shall take the usual course of petitions for affiliation, and the lodge receiving it shall within ten days after the ballot thereon is taken certify the result thereof to the lodge from which the certificate came. If the petitioner is elected, his own lodge shall at once forward a dimit of such petitioner to the lodge so electing him, provided that any dues that may have become due and payable by him to his own lodge in the meantime are fully paid. If the petitioner is rejected, his membership shall remain in the lodge issuing the certificate. If such certificate is not used by such member within three months from the date thereof, it shall become null and void."

Past Grand Master Montgomery presents a splendid review for the benefit of his brethren. Manitoba is given generous space and favorable comment.

MONTANA—

I fail to understand why the Proceedings of this Jurisdiction should be so belated in its appearance on my table. Although their Annual Communications are held in May the only copy to hand yet is for the year 1926.

The Grand Masters of Idaho, North Dakota and Saskatchewan were welcome visitors at this Communication.

Following a reference to routine matters, the Grand Master suggested that the Grand Masters should arrange their yearly itinerary that every third year would find all the lodges had received a visit from some Grand Master.

Mention is made of exchange of visits between the members of Havre Lodge, in Montana, and Shaunavon Lodge, located at Shaunavon, Saskatchewan.

One lodge having some lots to dispose of wished to conduct a raffle. It was forbidden.

After the Grand Master delivered his address some representatives of Concordant Bodies were received. Strange statements, weird and wonderful are frequently noted when some good brother welcoming them gets warmed up. Likewise when the visitor replies. Take this as a sample:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren, I have expressed my very deep appreciation of this personal reception and also desire to express the appreciation of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite and of the members of the Rite in this Jurisdiction.

"This ceremony is of more importance, perhaps, than we attach to it. It symbolizes and stresses the solidarity of Masonry. There have been those in recent years who have been trying to separate Masonry into groups in order that they might more easily destroy or at least cripple its efforts and in these organizations which you see here represented I do not see any contending forces or opposing organizations, because the fundamental principles that all Masonic rites and ceremonies of whatever kind and character, wherever practiced on the earth, are the same, namely, the search for truth. And therefore, this annual ceremony, which has become somewhat of a custom in this Grand Jurisdiction is of very great importance not only to the Mason himself, but to the outer world.

Now, it may not be known to all of you that a very large proportion of the brothers of the symbolic degrees outside of the United States get no other Masonry than the symbolic degrees as represented in the original Scottish Rite organization. In all the Latin countries of the world, the York Rite Masonry has never been practiced, but the symbolic degrees are almost identical with those of the York Rite. In this country from the very beginning the Scottish Rite surrendered to the Symbolic Grand Lodge the exclusive regulation of the first three degrees, so that when you leave the English speaking nations, those who derive their authority from the Grand Lodge of England, when you seek to visit a lodge of Symbolic Masonry in that country, you are seeking the privilege from the lodge under that Jurisdiction."

The speaker states that such reception "symbolizes and stresses the solidarity of Masonry." As such bodies draw their membership from Craft lodges, would not Freemasonry be on a higher plane and exemplify its solidarity better if we only had the one body without these extraneous organizations. Has not the past few years demonstrated in more than one Jurisdiction that the division into groups has been due largely to the broadcasting as to the glories of the higher altitudes in such Associated Groups. Then we do smile when we read "In this country from the very beginning the Scottish Rite SURRENDERED to the

Symbolic Grand Lodge the exclusive regulation of the first three degrees." That is certainly good, but as it was applauded, presume the brethren of Montana are duly grateful.

While a very laudatory biographical sketch of the Grand Master is given, yet this excerpt from the report of the committee to whom his address was referred somehow appeals to me more:

"A most loveable and pleasing personality; a charm of manner touched by the magic wand of old style courtliness and gentility; an ardent desire to be of service to your fellowman; a thoughtful consideration for the feelings and opinions of others; an intense interest in the progress and usefulness of our great Order; a devotion to the craft in the many visitations; a lofty regard of the honor and responsibility which has been yours these and many other traits, qualities and acts have truly made you a Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Though your term of office may be ended in a day, yet we know that your wise counsel, assistance and usefulness will continue with us to the end of our days.

"That the blessings of the Almighty be upon you and yours is the prayer of our craft."

A very voluminous report is presented by the Grand Secretary, which includes a detailed financial statement. The net gain in membership for the year is given as 396. The lodge secretaries are highly complimented on their efficiency, which is a pleasant change from the experiences in some Jurisdictions.

The Committee on Foreign Relations were "from Missouri" with reference to severing relations with the Grand Orient of Belgium. Having recognized that Grand Body some years ago for reasons then good and sufficient they considered no harm would result from waiting until a reply to their letters was received, giving definite information. I might say for the information of our own brethren that the Grand Orient of Belgium is reported to have removed the Volume of the Sacred Law from their lodgerooms.

A splendid review is presented to the brethren of that Jurisdiction by Past Grand Master Hepner. I sincerely trust it is generally read, as it is brimful of information on the activities of our Masonic world.

Just as I was about to shake hands with myself, thinking my reviewing for the year was finished, lo and behold the 1927 Proceedings of Montana appeared on the scenes. August to May is quite a few months, but don't know who is to blame.

Brother Jones was on hand to represent Manitoba.

From the biographical sketch of the Grand Master, James M. Charteris, we learn that he was born in Scotland, tried Canada for a couple of years and then moved to Montana. Possibly he found too many Scots in Calgary. During the session of Grand Lodge he was not permitted to forget the land of his nativity, as a brother named McLellan sang "A Wee Bit of Heather." Later on two brothers from the "Land o' Cakes" entered, one playing the bag-pipes, while the other danced the Highland fling, after which they presented the Grand Master with a bouquet of Scotch thistles.

The peculiar temperament of the Scot, with its combination of materialism and idealism, was well exemplified in his address, as he commenced in this manner:

"We are meeting today under most auspicious circumstances. On all sides of us are to be seen waving fields of prosperity. The cattle and sheep on Montana's thousand hills are fat and contented as never before; her mountains produce a constant flow of precious metals; her forests send forth a constant stream of lumber and building material, and her oil derricks bedeck her plains in countless numbers."

And closed with this thought:

"In Burns' 'Cotter's Saturday Night,' in which the poet depicts as no one else could the life and labors, the hopes and aspirations of those plain, simple people, the good man of the house closes the day with these words, which I have chosen to close my day as your Grand Master:

" 'Then kneeling down to Heaven's Eternal King
The saint, the father, and the husband prays:
Hope 'springs exulting on triumphant wing'
That thus they all shall meet in future days:
There ever bask in uncreated rays,
No more to sigh, or shed the bitter tear,
Together hymning their Creator's praise,
In such society, yet still more dear;
While circling Time moves round in an eternal sphere.' "

He suggested this practical standard for the Character Committee:

"Masons should ever be mindful that 'birds of a feather flock together,' and that if we admit men of the undesirable strata of life they in turn will attract other men like them; and not only that, they will repel the good men whom someone else attracts.

"The question has often been asked, Who is the most important person in a Masonic lodge? My answer is, the brother on the investigating committee. If he will always do his duty the future of the Fraternity is secure. The one great question the investigating committee should ask themselves—and on the answer should hinge their report—is, 'If we admit this person, will he attract other good men to us or will he repel the good and attract those of the undesirable strata?' Until a committeeman is able to answer this question he is not ready to report and the report should be in accord with his findings without fear or favor."

Referring to a number of Representatives appointed, the information is supplied that Past Grand Master Morris has represented Rhode Island for forty-five years. This certainly is unusual.

The Grand Master gave a very detailed report of his visit to the Conference of Grand Masters held in Washington. Naturally they went out to view the George Washington National Memorial, and it seems to me very appropriate that he should draw the attention of his Grand Lodge to another historic spot. Almost within the shadow of the Memorial is situated the Old Presbyterian Meeting House, which he terms a Masonic Westminster Abbey. The first building was erected in 1774, partly destroyed by fire in 1835 and rebuilt in the following year. Although almost two score of Revolutionary Patriots are buried in the churchyard, both the church and cemetery have been permitted to fall into decay. He recommended a grant for the purpose of assisting to restore the building and monuments.

While the minimum initiation fee in Montana is fifty dollars, the Grand Master recommended that this be raised to ninety dollars. The committee to whom referred concluded to get some data from the lodges before recommending any change in the fee.

Either the low fees or the attraction of Freemasonry is causing an influx of candidates, and so he considered it was time to start permitting the lodges to group candidates for degrees. I would judge by his remarks that the usual bulwarks of conservative Masonic standards, the country lodges, are opposed to this.

How would it be if we all started a few more lodges or gave prior consideration to the members we have and let the would-be members add another year or two to the ones spent considering whether they wished to join or not. The big lodge seems to hold a wonderful attraction for some people.

Here is a matter usually side-stepped. Any person taking a look at the photographs of Grand Masters adorning many of the Proceedings will note that a good example might well be set by many of those who ascend the Masonic Throne:

"Considerable comment and complaint is heard among members of the Craft of late years because of the fact that quite a number who seek initiation into our order have the Shrine as their ultimate object. How to get there by the shortest and most direct route seems to be their chief concern. The question is, 'How do they get that way?' What inoculates them with that bug?

"I am of the opinion that they get the idea from us who are Shriners by the emblems we wear. Very few brothers who join the Shrine can resist the temptation to wear the Shrine emblem to the exclusion of the Square and Compass. This, I think, is a mistake, and gives the idea to those on the outside that we do not consider the Blue Lodge as important.

"When Dr. Kuehn, the General High Priest of the General Grand Chapter, visited us five years ago he said that he had always given the lapel of his coat to the Square and Compass in preference to all of the other Masonic jewels or emblems he was entitled to wear. I believe that if we would all do this we would soon create a different attitude toward the Blue Lodge among ourselves as well as among the profanes."

For the Grand Master of a United States Jurisdiction to have all his decisions approved is an outstanding event, but M. W. Bro. Charteris made the grade.

When the Grand Representatives were received, Past Grand Master Day, representing England, responded with a brief historical sketch of that Jurisdiction, which it must have been a delight to hear, as it is to read.

A splendid paper on "Masonry in Montana" was submitted by the Grand Historian. It is replete with interesting matter concerning the early days of Freemasonry in that state.

His nineteenth review is presented by Past Grand Master Hepner. It is up to his usual standard, which may not convey much to you, but will say all that is necessary to those privileged to read his work.

NEBRASKA—

Years ago it was a common saying that there were only two things of which a person might be sure in this life, and they were "death and taxation". In reading the Proceedings of Jurisdictions it becomes so common to note the passing of beloved brethren that the futility of attempting to note or make comments upon such events in a general review becomes very apparent. In this instance the remarks of the Grand Master in referring to the death of Past Grand Master French are so out of the ordinary that they may prove of interest:

"On February 16, 1927, died Robert Emmet French, Past Grand Master of Masons in Nebraska, for more than 26 years Grand Custodian, and for 55 years a Mason.

"He was a representative of that race of pioneers who made the west. His immense stature, flowing beard, and gentle, democratic ways, permitted him once known, never to be forgotten. No Mason ever had so wide an acquaintance in Nebraska, and none was ever so well loved.

"He began his quarter century of service as Grand Custodian under Albert W. Crites, Grand Master, and terminated it as he had wished to do, under Edwin D. Crites, present incumbent of office, and son of the former.

"He died in the harness.

"M. W. Brother French was a student, a mystic and something of a poet. His lectures were classics, and attracted great crowds to his schools. His verses lightened the days for many. The welfare of the Fraternity was his one thought. By his will he gave it his library.

"He desired no funeral ceremony but the reading of a verse of which the following is a part:

" 'Not myself, but the truth that in life I have spoken,
Not myself, but the seed that in life I have sown,
Shall pass on to ages—all about me forgotten,
Save the truths I have spoken, the things I have done.

" 'So let my living be, so be my dying,
So let my name lie unblazoned, unknown,
Unpraised and unmissed, I shall still be remembered,
Yes, but remembered, by what I have done."

"He died secure in the faith that the next is the land of the living. He consciously went to his death, knowing that it was not the last sleep, but the final awakening.

"He directed that all metals be removed from his coffin, and that his body be burned. Did he believe that the flames purged him, as an initiate is purged, of the vices and superfluities of life, thereby fitting him for that spiritual building, that house not made of hands, eternal in the heavens?

"He desired no memorial circular; but his memory belongs to the Craft, and it is entitled to perpetuate it."

The address of the Grand Master is so interspersed with comments indicating a level-headed outlook on many questions that whether a person agrees with him or not it makes good reading. Speaking of numerous invitations to attend dedications of buildings in Sister Jurisdictions used exclusively for Masonic purposes, lavishly decorated and furnished, while in awe-stricken tones we are informed of the millions they cost, he said:

"These tremendous buildings are monuments to the enterprise and resources of the Craft and when paid for, no doubt will justify themselves. However, I have sometimes felt that the resources of the Fraternity were too heavily taxed in erecting and maintaining them, in some instances."

Membership in the Masonic Service Association was declined.

Twenty-one recommendations were made by the Grand Master, but the Jurisprudence Committee negatived the majority and Grand Lodge adopted their report. The issuance of life membership by Constituent lodges was abolished. Recommendation that candidates must receive the E. A. degree in the lodge which elected them to membership was laid over for consideration. The next two I give you in the Grand Master's own words. The first was disapproved and the second laid over:

"That it be enacted that no collateral group or organization of Masons, not recognized by the Grand Lodge as a Masonic body, shall use the word 'Masonic' or a word, or words of the same import, in the name of such group or organization; that the constitution and by-laws of any such collateral group or organization of Masons shall be submitted to and approved by the Grand Master before the same shall be organized, and that it shall be unlawful, and a Masonic offense, for any member of a subordinate Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction to form or belong to any such collateral group or organization, the constitution and by-laws of which have not been so submitted and approved.

"My reasons for this are, that there is a vast difference between a Masonic organization, and an organization of Masons. The Grand Lodge has authority over the first, but none, as it is, over the second, although in many instances they are organized for the purpose, to some extent, of trading on the name and influence of the Fraternity. The heads of their organizations at times attempt to speak with Masonic authority, although representing only a small fraction of the membership. The conduct of their affairs is not always in line with Masonic principles, and their financial difficulties are not infrequently alleviated by resort to lotteries, raffles, and other money-making forms of entertainment which the Masonic institution cannot countenance. Some of them undertake large building projects, incur too much indebtedness, and become bankrupt, and their bills go unpaid, all of which tends to impair the good name of the Fraternity, and to erroneous impressions on the part of undiscriminating and uninformed nonmembers.

"That it be enacted that the Grand Lodge may not become a member of, obligated to, or participate in any institutional activity, not controlled by the Grand Lodge, or become a member of, or obligated to, or support relief programs, except those directed and controlled by the Grand Lodge; provided that it may voluntarily donate to charitable or benevolent undertakings for the relief of Masons and their immediate dependents distressed by great calamities or castrophes.

"My reasons for this so far as they do not appear in other portions of this address are well summed up in a statement made by some, that 'Masonry has become a foundation for so many other things, that the foundation is in danger of crumbling."

"Numerous persons are busy thinking up enterprises to be managed by themselves, but to trade on the influence of, and to be paid for by others. There are too many hands out-stretched for a part of the resources of the Fraternity.

"We exist for the purposes recognized from time immemorial as Masonic ones, among which, as has been said many times, 'is the training of the individual Mason to participate in all worthy efforts in his individual capacity.' We cannot assume to finance his interests in outside institutional activities. Our dues are not assessed with any such end in view; were they so assessed the burden would be so great, the duties so high, that not only would we cease to grow, but we would lose in membership, as has been amply demonstrated in cases of subordinate Lodges whose dues were excessive.

"Our income as it is, is barely adequate to the demands upon it.

"The participation of the Grand Lodge in associations and institutions on a national or otherwise extensive plan, is not only not a good thing for Masonry, inconsistent with its fundamental scope and purpose, but impossible of financing. Many of them involve the Grand Lodge in vast programs for building and maintenance in the nature of a contract, the default of which might result in obligations to pay, that would have to be met at whatever cost, for the preservation of the good name of the Fraternity, and at the expense of its legitimate activities."

The reasoning appears sound and good common sense.

One thing seems to lead to another and so as a result of those questionaires which took so many Grand Lodges by storm a few years ago with their delving into private affairs, financial and otherwise, which you have to stretch your imagination to consider any business of ours, we find this recommendation. It was disapproved:

"That Section 119-A of the law be amended so as to provide that the questionnaire should not be read in open Lodge, but shall be for the confidential information of the three principal officers o fthe Lodge and of the committee on the petition.

"My reason for this is, that many of the inquiries contained in the questionnaire are extremely personal in their nature. In many instances matters may properly be considered, which everyone must concede should be handled quietly and confidentially, where there are unfavorable circumstances which the committee on the petition is entitled to, and which are considered by me to be unwise to publish and debate over, in open Lodge. Certain matters may be learned to a moral certainity, for which legal proof, perhaps, might not be found, and the possible difficulties arising from publication and debate over such things might be serious. I find the practice in the best governed Lodges is not to read the questionnaire in open Lodge."

This gem from the report of the committee on "Our Dead" will be appreciated, I am sure:

"The Father's House. Deep in the souls of men, lies a sweet faith, that the lives so wondrously tabernacled here, in the intricacies of marvelous bodies; set down in this beautiful world of music, and color, shall have a rarer housing yet, in God's great tomorrow. In the kindliness of our Father, the promise of another meeting, holds its place, where love is deepest, and hope is highest."

Ideals are doubtless admirable and so we pass on this one, as I doubt if outside the United States such a committee would be possible. "Committee on promotion of the World's Peace."

For the second time within three years Nebraska has been unfortunate enough to suffer the loss by death of its Fraternal Correspondence writers. The last to fall "by the wayside" was W. Bro. Frank L. Haycock. About forty-five Jurisdictions had been reviewed when the call came, but Manitoba is not included. From a short preface which he had written I clip these few remarks:

"On beginning this, my third annual review, I wish first to thank those who have been instrumental in having accorded me this honor and privilege. I trust that there is sufficient appreciation of the work to warrant my continuance in this capacity. I would dislike to think that any other motive determined the choice.

"To you of the non-commissioned class of officers, who have perhaps not heretofore read this feature of our Grand Lodge publication, I beg you to consider that this move is intended for your own instruction, as putting before you the activities of the other Grand Lodges of the world with whom we are in fraternal intercourse.

"It will make our way pleasant and inspire us to better effort, if you of the unknown and unseen audience, as the 'mike' men of the radio say, will freely tell us by letter or otherwise just how our stuff takes with you. Be candid.

"Under this new plan, it will be you I'll try to please—the Grand Lodge officers have access to the same material from which this is gathered, which is also accessible to you for the price of a visit to the Grand Lodge library if my comments prove too brief for your satisfaction.

"It is a remarkable education for you, as it is for me, to scan the Masonic world. In a way it is like a journey afar to strange lands and new scenes. There is much that is different—some that is unexpected and strange. It will seem to intrude upon and contradict your belief that Masonry is universal and the same everywhere. You will gather interesting facts from trivial features, that is, you will if I do my part.

"Thus commending the following pages for your consideration, with a plea for its perusal."

NEVADA—

"For still He giveth His beloved sleep."

Once again the circle of Masonic Reviewers is broken by the death of V.W. Bro. Edward D. Vanderlieth, for sixteen years Grand Secretary of Nevada. An outstanding member of that Jurisdiction and an original reviewer, he will be missed by many outside of his own Grand Lodge.

The Grand Master has a cheery word concerning the financial conditions of their Lodges:

"I am pleased to report that without exception the financial condition of the Lodges of this Jurisdiction of Nevada is excellent."

In addition officers are reported as becoming more proficient in the Work. A gain is being made in numbers, but he also assures us that "quality not quantity" is the prevailing attitude.

Here is a suggestion from the new Grand Secretary:

"That all newly elected and installed Grand Masters in this Grand Jurisdiction, give to the Grand Secretary, the date of birth, place where born, his business activities, his Masonic History, as to when and where he took the various degrees in Masonry, so that at the time of the death of a Past Grand Master, the Grand Secretary will have on hand data in which to write his Memorial, also his photograph."

A recommendation by the committee in charge that "ten per cent. of the annual dues paid in by subordinate lodges be set aside" as a contribution to the National Masonic Tubercular Association was opposed by the Finance Committee and Grand Lodge agreed with the latter. Some members appear to have the idea that Grand Lodge funds and Constituent Lodge funds are inexhaustable. Either a grant or an assessment is cheerfully suggested without a thought as to where the money is to be found.

Some extracts from their code may prove interesting:

"Any By-law which divides members of a Lodge into classes and exempts one class from paying the same dues as another is unjust and illegal. Every member of a Lodge must pay dues while financially able to do so, no matter what his age. A Lodge may remit dues to worthy and deserving members who are financially unable to pay, but each case must be considered individually, and upon its merits.

"A Master-elect must receive the Past Master's degree before being installed Master of a Lodge. Decisions of 1876 and 1885 confirmed.

"A Past Grand Officer of a Foreign Jurisdiction is not entitled to a vote. His services as a Grand Officer in a sister jurisdiction entitle him to all the honors and courtesies. They carry with them no rights and privileges to participate in our Grand Lodge proceedings. Rights and privileges should be earned in the jurisdiction where they are to be exercised.

"We recommend that all visitors to Constituent Lodges be required to produce satisfactory documentary evidence to the examining committee that they are in good standing in a regularly consituted Lodge, and that all visitors be required to show a receipt from the Lodge in which they are a member at least once a year to the Master of the Lodge in which they desire to visit.

"It would be inconsistent with the teachings of the Craft to lay a cornerstone on Sunday.

"Committee on Jurisprudence—We are strongly of the opinion that no degree should be conferred on a candidate on the night of his election."

The reviews presented by the New Grand Secretary are excellent. I hardly know just what he is driving at in the following outburst in his preliminary remarks. It certainly does not sound like what Brother Vanderleith would have written. Possibly Nevada has selected a real Western go-getter:

"This Grand Lodge wishes at this time to thank all the other Grand Jurisdictions for the nice things they have said about us in their annual reports, still I find that quite a number of the Grand Jurisdictions don't seem to know that Nevada is one of the

States that goes to make up the Great United States of America. But I want to tell you now and to your teeth, if you please, that no State in the United States or other Grand Jurisdictions has a better, brighter or a more honest, true and loyal class of gentlemen than that, that makes up the membership of this Grand Jurisdiction. We are men among men, the true western Masonic spirit prevails in this jurisdicton; we are civilized, don't wear our pants in our boots, carry no six-shooters, and otherwise perfectly respectable."

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Prepared by G. Hunter, Representative.

A bulky volume containing a mass of information on the doings of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction.

We find a goodly heritage here, ripe with 138 years of progress and experience, showing a membership of 15,440 and a net gain of 165.

The Annual Communication was held at Concord was held at Concord on May 18th, 1927. The Grand Master, Bela Kingman, noted in his address that "No serious disaster or trying circumstance had marred the peace and harmony of the Grand Jurisdiction. His reference to the Masonic Home is worthy of note:

"This Home is ours, with its little band of appreciative guests, with its beautiful location, with its new additions, with its infirmary equipment, surely should be and I believe is a source of pride to every devoted Mason."

He hits the nail on the head in his "Criticism" and worthy of note by all Freemasons:

"It is unfortunate for Masonry in some sections of the State that there are brethren who think they must try to be funny and attempt jokes at the expense of the Candidates. They delight to tease Candidates with remarks which are thought to be humorous. I need not repeat their catch phrases. They are neither orginal nor new, but they are not Masonic. They tend to destroy in advance the impressive lessons which the ritual seeks to teach Perhaps unintentionally these side-line comedians are really ridiculing the sublime ceremonies. It seems a pity to have the beautiful degrees of Masonry burlesqued by thoughtless brethren. It is certainly distasteful to anyone who loves the craft. I beg of you to see this is stopped."

During the year several District Lodges were held for Instruction, and the journal contains a record of their Proceedings.

Interesting Reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters. These were full of detail and showed fully the progress of Freemasonry in the Jurisdiction.

The Foreign Correspondence Report is a masterpiece, and worthy of that Grand Old Man, M.W. Bro. Cheney. The review covers sixty-seven Grand Jurisdictions and filling one hundred and twenty-six pages of the Journal. In the Foreword he says:

"Everywhere the Masonic Household seems to be well ordered, our life is being lived in the natural and yet progressive way."

His style is attractive, fraternally kind, not incisive, a master-hand at condensing. A "Method of reviewing wholly his own."

His review of Manitoba is a rather flattering one and we reproduce the following, which may be of interest to some of the brethren:

"In effect the Correspondent says 'That in the Lodge Room we are Masons, outside of it we are citizens; if we try to live up to our Masonic Teachings, in civil life, it is all that is necessary to be a good Mason, a good citizen'."

NEW JERSEY—

Prepared by H. Burke, Representative.

The Grand Lodge met in its One Hundred and fortieth Annual Communication at Trenton on the 20th April and was opened by M.W. Bro. William B. MaKay, Grand Master. Sixteen Past Grand Masters were present.

Special greetings were extended to M.W. Bro. Austen H. McGregor, Past Grand Master, who had been in attendance at every Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge since 1879, and to R.W. Bro. Charles Broden, Grand Chaplain, who had been a member of the Grand Lodge for fifty years, having missed but one Annual Communication during that period. Truly remarkable records.

Six new lodges were constituted during the year and cornerstones of four new Masonic Temples laid with Masonic ceremonies.

The Grand Master's address was largely composed of reports and financial statements of the various organizations to which the Grand Lodge give support, among which are the Washington Masonic National Memorial Association, Old First Presbyterian Church Restoration, Sojourners' Club of New Mexico, The Florida Disaster, Masonic Bureau of New Jersey, National Masonic Tuberculosis Sanatoria Association, the Masonic Service Association of the United States, the Order of Demolay and the Order of the Eastern Star. Donations to Masonic charities were acknowledged from the two last named and liberal amounts contributed to the others. Masonry south of the line seems to have wide ramifications, and this must add greatly to the work and responsibilities of a Grand Master.

On the subject of visitations the Grand Master regretted, owing to the state of health, he was obliged to decline numerous invitations to visit lodges in his jurisdiction. This is not surprising when one considers the above formidable list of organizations he gave his attention to, and most of which he visited officially in addition to the ordinary duties of a Grand Master to his Grand Lodge. Iron constitutions as well as great executive ability must be possessed by Grand Masters of New Jersey, I should say if they are to survive their year of office. Wonderful it is that there are still so many Past Grand Masters vigorous enough to attend Grand Lodge, and I trust Bro. Mackay, now that the burden is lifted, may regain his health and long be numbered among that distinguished company.

New Jersey also supports a Masonic Home caring for 124 adults and 46 children. A new Boys' Dormitory was completed last year at a cost of $99,675.31. Cuts in their proceedings show this to be a fine building very nicely furnished.

The Grand Master left no doubt as to where he stood in regard to violations of the law against games of chance and gambling devices. Four violations of the law were brought to his attention, fortunately in every case in time for him to put a stop to them. Square Clubs, Fellowship Club and the Order of the Eastern Star were the offenders. His concluding remarks on this subject were:

> "I am personally of the opinion that if as Masons we cannot afford to hold ladies' night or picnics, we should do without them rather than disgrace the fair name of Masonry by resorting to a lottery and asking the public to pay for our own selfish personal entertainment.
>
> "Likewise, I believe if a community desires to erect a Masonic Temple, there should be sufficient interest on the part of our own members to finance it by contributing to its cost, or else be content to deny themselves the pleasure of a new building until such time as they can, and I have very little respect for any group of Masons who attempt to excuse themselves by declaring that 'Any wheels of chance that may be used, or chance tickets sold will be under the name and supervision of the Order of the Eastern Star'."

It would be well if some jurisdictions other than New Jersey thought as Bro. Mackay does on this subject.

Harmony prevails throughout the jurisdiction. Very little occasion arose to exercise discipline. Neither was it necessary to render any decisions affecting the laws of the Grand Jurisdiction. As Bro. Goodwin of Utah remarks—"The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge of New Jersey is a sort of love feast—no scraps."

The Grand Lodge library was not making the progress desired, and it was recommended the incoming Grand Master and Committee on Library be given authority to purchase such Masonic books as in their judgment seemed advisable.

Interesting addresses were given by the distinguished visitors, that of Grand Master Simpson of Massachusetts in particular being well worthy of serious consideration, but too long to quote here.

Manitoba's fifty-first Annual Communication is very nicely reviewed and Bro. Crossin's address liberally quoted.

Manitoba's Representative, R.W. Bro. James F. Russell was present.

NEW MEXICO—

Two Past Grand Masters answered the last Summons during the year; M.W. Bro. Williams and M.W. Bro. Stover.

Many Dispensations were issued to elect and install out of time, but candidates wishing to evade limits between conferring degrees were not so lucky. One lodge wishing to hold a public installation of officers was also turned down. Another lodge asked if a dispensation was required to hold a joint installation of the lodge and Eastern Star Chapter. The reply is shrouded in mystery to us, as reference is only given to some section of their Constitution. The good sisters are doubtless dears individually and collectively, but it would appear as though some men would soon reduce our male perogative to growing whiskers, and may be at that they would get shaved by female barbers.

Referring to the Grand Masters' Conference, which he attended, he said:

> "Frankly, nothing of interest or value to this Grand Jurisdiction was developed; and there was created in my mind a rather strong impression to the effect that the representatives present, or some of them at least, were of the opinion that the deliberations should be confined to discussion, without formal action upon any subject. Undoubtedly such conferences are calculated to promote the Fraternal spirit, which should prevail among the Craft throughout the country, without regard to jurisdictional lines; but as to whether or not they will result in he development of any definite plans of a general nature designed to promote the future welfare of the Fraternity and unite the Brethren in concerted effort for genuine relief and service, remains to be seen."

A very complete report was incorporated in his address concerning the National Masonic Tubercular Association which New Mexico is sponsoring. Due to what some medical men state is a mistaken idea, this Jurisdiction and Arizona find themselves burdened with the care of members and their families from many States stricken with tuberculosis. Appeals have been made for Sister Jurisdictions and associated bodies to render financial assistance in the erection of sanitoriums. At time waxing eloquent the Grand Master supplies these thoughts:

> My faith in our Fraternity is strong enough to cause me to believe that if given the opportunity, through the sanction and

co-operation of the Masonic leaders of the several Grand Jurisdictions and the officers of all other Masonic Bodies, every American Freemason will gladly contribute at least $1.00 per year for the relief and hospitlization of our Brethren and the members of their families who are afflicted with tuberculosis.

"The responsibility for the financing of this work and for salvaging Masonic lives and homes in such manner, rests primarily upon the Grand Officers and leaders of American Grand Jurisdictions, and upon the officers of all Masonic Bodies.

"In the name of our sacred and binding obligations, and in the name of our afflicted Brethren from whom is emanating the Grand Hailing Sign of Distress, I implore the Masonic leaders of thought and action to extend to our Brethren this opportunity to practice the great teachings of our Fraternity and to aid in financing this humanitarian movement.

"Millions of dollars are garnered in the treasuries of Grand Lodges and constituent Lodges; and more millions in the treasuries of other Masonic Bodies, and in those of organizations affiliated with or claiming some connection with, Freemasonry. These millions are growing into more millions. Why this great accumulation of wealth? For what useful purpose it is designed? Is it for the construction of costly Temples, or to enable the Craft adequately to finance some great work for the relief of, and genuine material service to, the Fraternity and humanity?

"Shall we continue to levy assessments for the erection of great Masonic edifices and Memorials, while closing our purses and shutting our eyes to the distress of our sorely afflicted Brethren and turning a deaf ear to appeals for funds in aid of a relief program designed upon a National scale, the financing of which would require the contribution of but the insignificant sum of 11.00 per annum by each American Freemason? Shall not a comparatively small portion of the accumulated and hoarded wealth of the Fraternity be annually contributed to a general fund to be administered as a sacred trust by the Sanatoria Association, organized by Masons and controlled and directed by representatives of each Masonic Grand Jurisdiction, for the benefit and relief of our afflicted Brethren and their families? Are not the lives of Freemasons, and those of their wives and children, more valuable to the Fraternity and to America, than mere wealth alone? Aye, are they not weath itself?"

Bro. Milne reviews forty-seven Jurisdictions, of which all but two are in the United States. Manitoba does not happen to be one of the two.

NEW SOUTH WALES—

This Grand Lodge holds Quarterly Communications, so that a reviewer has to gather his material here and there.

Following the Proclamation of the Grand Master, and before asking the Grand D. of C. to present the Grand Lodge Officers for Investure, he had an unpleasant duty to perform. One of the brethren had so far forgotten Masonic etiquette as to send out a circular letter canvassing for votes for himself. The offending brother apologized to the Grand Master and was asked to express his regrets to Grand Lodge. He complied. Disagreeable medicine to take I should imagine, but trust it works a cure.

A peculiarity noted along the same line in some of the reports presented by Inspectors of Workings reads like this "Keen competition for office was in evidence, all officers with the exception of Wor. Master, Treasurer and Secretary being contested." While a healthy emulation in doing the duties entrusted to each one by the W.M. or lodge is admirable, even when the objective is recognition by election to office, still it must be admitted that competition for office along any other line usually brings in its train many undesirable results.

Freemasonry in New South Wales shows evidence of advancement along many lines. Numerically and financially there are splendid increases. The Grand Master laid the Foundation Stone of a new Hostel for Boys which will accommodate ninety-six boys over the age of twelve when completed. Many lodges own or are erecting their own Temples, while plans are under way to take care of an increasing number of aged and infirm brethren.

Two hundred and seventeen Dispensations were issued by the Grand Master, some of which sound strange in our ears. It is stated these only covered one quarter, so he was fairly generous. Look them over:

"Change of Night of Meeting	12
Change of Time or Place of Meeting	72
Initiation of a Lewis	28
Reducing period of Acquaintance	9
Emergencies	22

Reducing period between Degrees	9
Permission to wear Regalia	65
	217”

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence again present one of their unique reports. It can hardly be termed a review, as each member takes on subject and then out of the various Proceedings clips from the addresses of Grand Masters and others matter bearing upon his text. They are unusually well done and very interesting, in fact would prove splendid papers for reading at lodge meetings.

To those interested in statistics the following figures lifted from one of the papers may be of value:

“If numbers are of consideration then Freemasons will be proud of the standing of the Order in world considerations. The estimate of 4,300,000 on the rolls of the various Constitutions is a fair one, and of that number 4,000,000 belong to Lodges speaking the English tongue. Analysis of the position gives:—

Grand Lodges	No. of Lodges	Members
England	4,300	308,000
Scotland	650	68,000
Ireland	930	84,000
Australia	1,641	160,000
Canada	1,283	183,000
United States	16,500	3,134,000
Latin America	604	62,700
Europe	896	131,000

These are round figures, but they give an idea of the wealth of membership and the possibilities of such membership.

From the United States of America we get some average figures that should be interesting to Australian Freemasons:—

Grand Lodges	Membership	Per Lodge
Grand Lodges	320,000	Over 300
Ohio	193,000	Over 312
California	115,517	Over 220

These are average figures, some of the Lodges having active memberships of over 1,000 members.

England’s average is	71 members
Scotland’s average is	100 members
Ireland’s average is	80 members
Australasia’s average is just under	100 members

NEW YORK—

A roll of ninety-four Representatives of other Jurisdictions was called. We can only infer that they were all present, as there is no specific statement. If so it would almost create a record.

The Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. S. Parkes Cadman, delivered the opening invocation. As he used about the same space as is alloted to him in his daily articles in our Winnipeg Free Press, it is possibly due to a habit formed.

As the head of one of our larger Grand Lodges the address of the Grand Master is naturally replete with matters of an interesting nature. The association of growth and responsibility is well stressed:

> "That temple is building and built upon, slowly raising its walls of manhood, buttressed on the solid foundations of the sovereignty of the Supreme Architect of the Universe as exemplied in the Holy Bible, crowned by the domes and spires of aspiration toward that which is noble, and graced by a kindly good will toward all men of every tribe, and kindred, and tongue.
>
> "Our share of that great work in this empire Jurisdiction has reached majestic proportions. We have grown to be such a multitude and so increased in fruitful activities that the maintenance of our Masonic government, through its executive, administrative, and judicial departments demands our wisest statesmanship. No one man, no small group of men, can be adequate for such responsibilities; those responsibilities call for the collective wisdom and unselfish co-operation of us all."

A pretty good creed:

> "Freemasonry is a life to be lived, not a formality to be perfunctorily observed. It is a life to be lived, not a set of empty creeds to which lip service is given. It is a life grounded in religion, organized in morality, mellowed by good fellowship, humanized in charity, and dedicated to service. Responsive to these high sanctions we turn to the duties before us."

The numerical degree craze:

> "But there is another kind of clandestinism which has become very active in the past year among the brethren of our own membership. This is due chiefly, I take it, to the uncontrolled

and excessive multiplication of organizations which claim connection with Masonry because admission to them is predicated upon the applicant's being a Master Mason of good standing in a Symbolic Lodge. I am not now referring to the multiplication of Masonic Clubs and social organizations of various kinds, about which I shall have something to say in another connection. I have in mind organizations which work degrees claimed to be Masonic in spirit and in fact."

The Grand Master approved the idea of an Annual Conference of Grand Masters of the whole United States. He suggested their national capital as the logical meeting place and stated that the call of such conferences should come from the Grand Masters themselves. It is their own affair and what I think does not matter, so will pass it up.

Considering it was time to call a halt in the matter of permitting outside organizations to appeal to lodges for financial assistance, the Grand Master refused the application of some twelve or fifteen agencies. He laid down the policy that lodges should be protected against such appeals.

We are informed of a peculiar condition that prevails with respect to the installation of Worshipful Masters. Their Constitution requires that "Previous to his installation, the Master-elect must be put in possession of the Secrets of the Chair." At the same time they have no Installed Master's Degree as we have. Consequently where the Master-elect has been a member of the Chapter and in it received the Past Master's Degree, this was usually considered sufficient. When not a member of the Chapter the obligation of that degree was frequently used. In 1925 an obligation was formulated, but as no ceremony was provided for confusion still prevailed. A ceremonial has now been prepared.

As Chapters in this country do not confer the Past Master's Degree, and as many of our members erroneously designate our Installed Master's Degree as the "Past Master's Degree" it frequently leads to misunderstanding.

Here is a thought on so-called Masonic clubs. Freemasonry has a unique place in the scheme of life of it votaries but it does seem unfortunate that so many of our members wishing to embrace other activities persist in grouping Masons for such purposes. The objective may be laudable, but why attempt to segregate us outside of the lodgeroom:

> "Many of our leaders whose hearts are in Masonry, in and of itself, entertain the thought that club activities sap the strength and scatter the efforts of Grand Lodge and of the Constituent Lodges by reason of the constant demands put upon the membership. We are pounded too hard and hit too often for things entirely outside the pale of the Craft's welfare, due in large measure, I believe, to the individual's desire for self glorification. We are supposed to work together for a common cause. There is nothing in our system which suggests or permits that the Fraternity exists for the individual and not vice versa."

Lodges were admonished that while entertainers who were not members of the Craft might be present at social events, yet it was very inadvisable to have such at gatherings of an official or semi-official nature. This is sane advice and applicable to all Jurisdictions.

Pleasing addresses were delivered by the Grand Masters of Massachusetts, New Jersey and Connecticut. Past Grand Master Knight of Rhode Island and Past Grand Master Holden of Victoria, Australia conveyed greetings from their respective Grand Lodges.

Plural membership was adopted. The only restriction laid down was that a brother could not be Master of two lodges simultaneously. Dues have to be paid in each lodge joined and in addition a tax of ten dollars. As reference is only given to a section of their Constitution I do not know what the tax is for, but presume it is a forced contribution to their Benevolent Fund.

Clandestine Freemasonry of both the white and colored brand is causing some anxiety in that Jurisdiction. Like the majority of United States Jurisdictions, New York also undertakes to separate the "tares from the wheat," or the "sheep from the goats" outside of the Craft. Thus we find Grand Lodges condemning the Cerneau organization of Scottish Rite and re-affirming their recognition of the Supreme Council A.A.S.R.

On recommendation of the Jurisprudence Committee New York declined to become a member of the National Masonic Tuberculosis Sanatoria Association being fostered by the Jurisdictions of New Mexico and Arizona.

R.W. Bro. Ossian Lang, Grand Historian, gave a splendid report on Masonic conditions in many European countries. It gives evidence of much study and will be of much interest to any Masonic student.

And now we come to the Foreign Correspondence Report. The review is world wide in its scope and its reception always creates another red-letter day. The suggestion is offered to prepare papers from such items as impress them most for passing on to the lodge. Like the majority of Reviewers they find much in the address of M.W. Bro. Crossin for comment and commendation.

NEW ZEALAND—

Illness prevented the Grand Master attending the thirty-eighth Annual Communication. Pro Grand Master Russell therefore had to ascend the Throne and take charge.

The Grand Master was re-elected, and from his address delivered at a Special Communication held for the purpose of Installation I lift one quotation. The subject is of interest to all thoughtful Freemasons and common to most Jurisdictions:

"Some weeks ago, one of our more learned and distinguished brethren, when speaking at a Lodge meeting at which I happened to be present, drew attention to the fact that during the last 30 years or so the stamp of candidates for admission to the Craft had in one respect greatly changed. Formerly they were, as a rule, men of almost middle age; now they are much younger. From this he deduced two inferences: first, that care in the selection of candidates was more than ever important; and, secondly, that very careful instruction in the ideals and traditions of the Craft was essential.

The matter is of great importance. It is undoubtedly the fact that many young men are now presenting themselves for admission, and a glance round most of our Lodges confirms the fact that during the last few years the standard of age of our younger brethren is considerably lower than formerly. There is no reason to be otherwise than thankful for this. The events of the last 10 or 15 years have very probably made young men more thoughtful than formerly, and if they find in Freemasonry something which appeals to them it is not only natural but eminently satisfactory. But, on the other hand, it is well to remember that young men are always impressionable and sometimes impulsive.

They are more apt than older men to be moved by curiosity in the first place, and perhaps to be less stable and persevering when the novelty of a new experience has worn off. Of this danger we must not lose sight. We of this generation have the great responsibility of handing on the torch to those who are to come after us; and it depends mainly on us and on the standard which we set that the light of Freemasonry may continue to shine undimmed through the succeeding generations."

The version of "God Save the King" as sung by our brethren of New Zealand may be new to some of the readers:

"God Save the King
God save our gracious King,
Long live our noble King,
  God save the King.
Send him victorious,
Happy and glorious,
Long to reign over us,
  God save the King.

Come then, ye Sons of Light,
In loyal strains unite—
  God save the King.
Long may our King George reign,
King of the azure main.
Masons resound the strain—
  God save the King."

While a number of Masonic customs are general in their application, there are also those peculiar to certain Jurisdictions. As an appendix to this copy of the New Zealand Proceedings is a summary of instructions issued and rulings given by the Board of General Purposes. I will extract a few.

Deacons are instructed that when a ballot box used, into which the member when voting puts his hand and drops the cube or ball into a receptacle without withdrawing his hand, they are to count the number eligible to vote and convey the information to the Worshipful Master, so that if the ballot is unfavorable the Master will be able to check the number voting with the ballots cast.

A Lewis is described as a son born after his father had become a Freemason.

It is not desirable that Officers of Lodges of other Constitutions be permitted to confer degrees in lodges under the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of New Zealand.

Even when the brethren wear dinner jackets the white tie is recognized as the correct article of dress.

When wearing ordinary attire or dinner jackets the belt of the apron must be worn outside of the coat. When evening dress is worn the belt is placed under the coat.

If full regalia is worn to church service then white ties and gloves should be omitted.

A Craft Lodge has not power to place a special levy on its member by resolution. A by-law duly passed is the only authority.

The Board expressed the opinion that the wearing of regalia in public should be discouraged.

If a sacred solo is to be sung in the lodge room the Master should previously acquaint himself with its nature, in order to ensure that it is not of a sectarian nature which might give offence to some brother.

When a candidate being invested with an apron in the F.C. or M.M. degree the apron of the lower degree should be removed before the investure with the new apron. The new apron should not be placed above the other one.

When one lodge visits another the Worshipful Master shall only vouch for the members of his own lodge. Other brethren accompanying or visiting the same meeting must establish their own bona fides.

NORTH CAROLINA—

For the second time in the history of that Grand Jurisdiction North Carolina has been called upon mourn the passing of a Grand Master while wearing the purple of our fraternity. The vacancy so created was most efficiently filled by the Deputy Grand Master, who presented the usual address to Grand Lodge.

Among the matters presented for a decision by the Acting Grand Master was an "old friend." One long wished to deprive all brethren in arrears of lodge dues from participating in the business of the lodge. The Acting Grand Master very properly pointed out that until suspended such a brother retained all the previleges of membership. One lodge at which seven members were present carried a motion that all of those present be granted demits. The Acting Grand Master declared this proceedings illegal, stating that as soon as one demit was granted there were less than the necessary seven members present. The Jurisdiction Committee ruled that no demits take effect until the close of the meeting at which they were issued. One candidate wished to affirm instead of swear to his obligation. While ruling that as the law stands the candidate must be sworn, the Acting Grand Master expressed the thought that we should respect the religious scruples of our initiates. With not one unnecessary word the committee reiterated the Grand Lodge law. The point might be raised asking why the candidate should not respect our customs if he wishes membership.

The Acting Grand Master was a delegate to the conference of Grand Masters held in Chicago, and specifically refers to one matter discussed. Having noticed no reference to it in any of the other reports it is well worth consideration:

> "A man was expelled from Masonry in one state and moved to a far distant one. Here he applied for the degrees and disclosed the fact that he had been expelled in his previous home. He was elected and received the degrees (a second time). When he visited his previous State he was allowed to visit a lodge because he was a Master Mason in good standing in his adopted state.
>
> While I can hardly conceive such a condition arising, I believe it is better to be safe than sorry and would recommend the Jurisprudence formulate a regulation to the effect 'that only the lodge expelling a member has the right to remove the disability unless the lodge's action is reversed by the Grand Lodge under whose jurisdiction the subordinate lodge exists."

While it is hard to conceive of a lodge accepting such material, yet I do not like the suggestion of the Acting Grand Master. A United States Federal or State law carries no rights in Canada and vice-versa. Why should any Grand Lodge consider that by giving a Constituent lodge time limit or perpetual jurisdiction over any material such law should have any effect outside of their own borders.

Here is another matter in which I dissent from the views of the Acting Grand Master and agree with California:

"The Grand Master of California regrets that he cannot see his way clear to approve your request to have the three degrees in Masonry conferred upon Mr. Nelson Whitford Taylor, Jr., for your Franklin Lodge, No. 109. He takes the view that the conferring of the degrees by a lodge of this jurisdiction would not be for the benefit or in the interests of Masonry. If the gentleman should receive his degrees here, he would not even know the form of the room in which his lodge meets; he could not make contact with the members of his own lodge, but would merely be another name on the roster of the lodge and as has been said, one cannot love a name on a roster. He could not enter into the Masonic activities of any of the lodges in California, and after satisfying his curiosity by seeing degrees conferred a few times on others, would naturally lose interest, and would necessarily become a drone in the Masonic hive.

While I agree with the sentiments expressed as to the probable future interest the gentleman might have in Masonry, I think the Masons of North Carolina are capable of selecting their own members and I am sorry the Grand Master of California did not grant our request."

I left on that last paragraph because I could not see what the selecting of members had to do with California's refusal to confer degrees. Read this next from his conclusion and wonder—just wonder if they are such good pickers:

"Brethren let's quit fooling ourselves and look facts in the face. What is the State of the Craft? We are in the same state of stagnation we have been for years. Here and there we find a bright spot—an Oasis in the desert—but generally throughout the State, Masonry is asleep, and in many places, dead—waiting to be buried."

Now to offset the pessimism of the Acting Grand Master read this. Charitable deeds are always a good reliable barometer of Masonic health:

"Past Grand Master Alderman called attention to the fact that only twenty per cent. of the children in the Orphanage were of Masons.

"Past Grand Master Royster stated that the Masons of the State furnished eighty per cent. of the cost of operating the institution and the State furnished twenty per cent of the cost and eighty per cent. of the children. Masons furnished one-fifth of the children and eighty per cent. of the cost."

North Carolina still adheres to the custom of permitting the incoming Grand Master to say who shall be their Head in the coming years, and so the appointing of tellers was only a formal gesture. It looks like hard sledding for some of the good brethren of North Carolina in the coming year, judging by the warning voiced by the newly elected Grand Master:

"Masonry has always been dear to my heart and while I appreciate to the greatest extent the Masonic honors that have been heaped upon my shoulders by the other Masonic bodies of the State, I have always felt that to be Grand Master of The Grand Lodge of North Carolina was the highest honor that could be paid to any man, because it is an office that cannot be bought; it is an office that is conferred only by the votes of a selected number of men from the best families of the State and I know that those of you who have come in contact with me in the last few years in various positions I have occupied, while you have not always agreed with me, and I have no doubt many times you felt I was actually severe and perhaps too caustic in my remarks, I want you all to feel that anything I have said and done in the past has been said and done for what I considered to be the best interests of Masonry and I assure you now that you need not look for any improvement in my conduct in that respect for the coming twelve months. I believe it is the best thing to do—call a spade a spade when you have a spade in front of you and, as I said to the District Deputies this morning, the time has come for a house cleaning in Masonry in North Carolina. There are a great many charters of lodges that are trembling in the balance; there are a great many lodges which, if the Code is carried out, will not be chartered lodges this time next year. Now, brethren, it is up to you. The result rests entirely in your hands. Your representatives here, who represent those lodges that have been dead and waiting to be buried can remedy the situation if you try and care to. If you do not have sufficient interest in Masonic affairs in your community to carry on the business of Masonry, I, as Grand Master, will not be sufficiently interested in the tales of woe you bring to me as excuses for not doing so. Masonry is not expected to be a cheap institution. Masonry is not expected to be an institution or association of men who meet occasionally for pleasure or purely for their own social intercourse an, unless Masonry in North Carolina, is going to do its duty in the various communities in which the lodges are situated I want to assure you now, that if you haven't got the right men to run those lodges we will either try to find other men to run them or some other lodge to take its place. I want the membership of this Grand Lodge to feel that the Grand Master for the next twelve months believes not so much in profession of Masonry as in the practice of Masonry"

Possibly M.W. Bro. Anderson's name should have been Rehoboam. If you miss the point read 1, Kings, Chapter 12, Verse II.

Once again it has been our great pleasure, and I hope profit, to receive and read the Masonic Reviews written by Bro. J. Edward Allen. I cannot locate his Masonic title, but he is a Past Grand Master in every sense of the word. This is not said because he has paid me the unique and rare honor of devoting the whole of the space alloted to Manitoba in dealing with my reviews, but because his work is so outstanding. Noting that one of the speakers commenced by saying "In glancing over the pages of that splendid report of the Committee on Foreign Relations, I read this story," it dawned on me that possibly part of the reason why the Grand Master felt it necessary to speak so drastically was because too many of that Jurisdiction were only "glancing" or remembering any "stories" included.

Just a paragraph or two—

His viewpoint as a reviewer:

"No apology is offered either for the extracts from other books, which we have given verbatim and to some length to our readers, or for those expressions of our own personal opinion which may be found in some abundance in the pages before the reader. A wise borrower hath more wisdom than a poor composer; and whosoever hath not made this discovery is not wise. In expressions of our own personal opinion concerning matters under discussion, we yield cheerfully to frequent expressions of the wishes of our membership. Let it be understood that The Grand Lodge of North Carolina, in inviting us to give such expressions of our own views, adopts none of these as it own, whereof we are glad. We expect no reader to change his manner of thinking that he may agree with us; but we expect him to say to himself, "Possibly this is worth thinking about: I shall compare it with my preformed views and form my own judgments."

A present day trend noted:

"A happy note is sounded in a number of the books of proceedings under review in this volume; namely, a revival of emphasis upon Masonic symbols and symbolism. One of the problems of the present day, is the organizations which have attached themselves to the body of Symbolic Masonry. Some of these are very good; others are not so good. They are all markedly different from Masonry. In fact, Masonry differs from all other institutions. We have only to maintain the deserved and indispensable emphasis upon the fact that Freemasonry is SYMBOLIC Masonry, to place it in its true light. No other organization, attached or detached, has ever successfully imitated this; Symbolic Masonry stands alone, the despair of imitators, the light of its devotees, the joy of its students, inspiring, unfathomable, changing note."

NORTH DAKOTA—

Do not know where Grand Secretary Stockwell finds his title of "Companion" in Craft Freemasonry when referring to the Grand Master in a biographical sketch of the latter. However, otherwise it sounded good. Here are a couple of sentences:

"We repeat what we said of Grand Master Falkenstein several years ago, he is not spectacular in his actions, he is rather conservative in his manner of thinking and this naturally affects his actions. He has very definite convictions upon most things which relates to conduct. There is never any doubt when he stands on a question of right and wrong. He believes in law, whether it be civil, moral or Masonic, and all the influence he can exert is on the side that which upholds law and right political, and social institutions."

The Grand High Priest of the Chapter was formally received and "He pledged the support of Royal Arch Masonry." As Grand Lodge should have the first claim on the allegiance of members of that body it sounds like giving something away that you have not got.

Following a reception of Master Masons of over fifty years standing the Grand Master delivered his address. The address evidenced much thought and a deep sense of the responsibilities pertaining to the office of Grand Master. A reference to the death of Past Grand Master Taylor was followed by a note of thankfulness that the State had been spared the devastation so common in the past year to its neighbors.

Those brothers who consider that their appointment to the position of District Deputy Grand Master is an honor bestowed in recognition of service rendered rather than an opportunity afforded for work in a wider field should read the Grand Master's remarks:

"The Lodges should all be visited by the Deputies at least twice a year if possible. The smaller the Districts the more likely the annual program will be carried out and with less trouble and expense. The District is the unit, and the burden of the detail of our Grand Lodge program each year must logically fall on the shoulders of the Deputies. Masonry is most successful where the little details are carefully observed, whether of ritual, precept or business. Hence the busy man of details is preferable where prompt results are desired."

Pleasant visits to Sister Jurisdictions, including the Grand Lodge of Canada (In Ontario) at Fort William and Port Arthur, Montana at Butte, South Dakota at Aberdeen and Saskatchewan at Moose Jaw, are mentioned. Whether the accumulation of a large benevolent fund furnishes an insurance that our needy brethren and their dependents will be taken care of, or only supplies a financial attraction for membership, is a question for serious consideration. North Dakota is taking steps to organize a Mason Foundation for this purpose. From the remarks of the Grand Master I clip this:

"We are all growing older rapidly and while our lodges were at one time composed almost entirely of young men that is no longer the case. The older we grow the greater the liability we become to our lodges, especially those who have been unfortunate financially. New Jersey Grand Lodge spent $90,000.00 on relief last year. Many of our lodges are taking in as affiliates, men who on account of advanced age, are more of a financial liability than an asset. I have been told of instances where Masons carried their demits in their pockets during their earning years and then tried to affiliate when they felt their earning power slipping. Most Grand Lodges are warding against this somewhat by charging an affiliation fee. In the United States jurisdictions these fees run anywhere from $10.00 to $40.00. The Grand Lodge of Canada provides for a minimum fee and some lodges there charge as high as $75.00 for the privilege of affiliation. The Grand Lodge has a very large Relief or Benevolent Fund, their disbursements from that fund last year amounting to approximately $100,000.00—that besides local lodge relief expense."

Sub-title "A word of caution" had this statement:

"Brethren, I have, the past year attended many assemblies, public and quasi-public, Masonic and mixed, and it was left to members of our fraternity in this State to make the only spectacle of intoxication that I remember seeing at such assemblies all year."

As so many Jurisdicions to the South of us take in so much territory when referring to a gathering, meeting or convention as being "Masonic," it would be interesting to know if reference is made to assemblies of Craft Freemasons or some of the pseudo-Masonic hangers on.

General recommendations containing a plea for improvement in ritualism, that visitors present current dues card and that one night be set apart by each lodge as "Grand Lodge Night," when delegates will be asked to present a report covering the past Annual Communication, were made.

We find this in the report of Grand Secretary Stockwell:

"Last October we were the guests of this Lodge at a Special Communication, to which the officers of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Past Grand Masters, Presiding Masters as well as Past Masters of all the Winnipeg lodges were invited to be present. It was an occasion long to be remembered. Most of the brethren were in evening dress with the elaborate regalia used in the Canadian lodges. We were received with every possible honor and never spoke where we received a more considerate hearing. The brethren of Fort Garry Lodge were most generous in their hospitality and we shall long cherish the memory of this happy International event. Col. Royal Burritt, a veteran of the World War and wearer of the Distinguished Service Cross, is the secretary of this lodge."

North Dakota has an Educational Fund which is used for the purpose of making loans to students. Reading a list of names of those to whom loans were made recalls that overworked term "Melting Pot." We pick a few at random. Oscar Baarson; Kenneth Graham; Paul Kratzke; Arthur Njaa; Clarice Ingebretson; Ira Tewkesbury, Maurice Diehl; Arthur Saiki.

Was pleased to note that at last the brethren of North Dakota have realized that Freemasonry is not a National or State institution, and so the citizenship requirement for membership has been abolished.

This clipping may be as interesting to the reader as to myself:

"Brother Clarence Stee a former North Dakota boy and a graduate of the University of North Dakota was a visitor in Grand Lodge. He was introduced and spoke briefly. He was made a Mason in 'Roof of the World' Lodge No. 1094. This Lodge was chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland and was located at one of the large copper mining camps of Chile where Brother Stee was located as a Mining Engineer. There were many Gringos (Americans) there and among these were many Masons, so they organized this lodge, so called because of the altitude of the camp, 14,250 feet. The ritual or work used was that which the Worshipful Master was familiar with so their ritual was at various times that of many different jurisdictions. This lodge had an adobe temple 25 by 60 feet with only three windows, however the interior of the temple was as good as the best. Brother Stee's talk was most interesting."

Manitoba has a joint interest from a Masonic historical standpoint in the Memorial Grounds at Pembina as mentioned in the following. Through the original lodge at Pembina in 1863-64 Freemasonry entered what is now our Province of Manitoba. In 1921 through the kindness and courtesy of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota the Grand Lodge of Manitoba was invited to join with them in unveiling a marker upon the site of that first lodgeroom. Our Jurisdiction should in some tangible manner assist in beautifying and maintaining the grounds:

"The Grand Lodge owns the grounds upon which the building stood in which the first regularly organized lodge in North Dakota met, namely; Northern Hights Lodge U. D. from the Grand Lodge of Minnesota, which opened in the Quartermasters building at Pembina in the fall and winter of 1863-64. In 1921 a marker with a tablet reciting the circumstances of this lodge was unveiled upon this site. It was intended that this plot should be properly maintained. Pembina Lodge No. 2 had been started. In 1926 the Grand Lodge provided an annual appropriation for its upkeep and W. Brother Ray C. Stinson was appointed Custodian. He reports by letter that the grounds are in fair condition, better than for some time but tha the past spring was so wet as to make any permanent improvement difficult. He intends in the fall to plant more trees and start a hedge. In time this plot ought to be a beauty spot as well as an historic one."

Under "Incidents" is mentioned that in expectation of a visit from Past Grand Master Thornton of Deloraine the Canadian Flag was displayed throughout the entire session. Our entire membership will, I am sure, join me in thanking the good brethren of North Dakota for this friendly gesture.

Friends, Books and Masonic standing are three things I prize very highly. No relative value is implied in the placing. Now to the list of Masonic Reviewers who I have met I add the name of George Hovey Phelps of Bowbells, N.D. Easy in address, a pleasant conversationalist, full of pep and enthusiasm with a fund of wit and decided opinion, I certainly enjoyed the meeting. I might add more about our being on Canadian soil with the advantages of hospitality which that implies, but will forbear.

The following from a summary presented to Grand Lodge will give you an idea of accurate summing up, joined with a commonsense viewpoint, which makes not only delightful reading, but is indicative of his personality:

"Another theme, employing most of the loud noise making instruments, is what may be broadly called Masonic Charity. The trumpets blare most loudly over the Masonic Homes which are being built or enlarged. One Grand Lodge has assessed every member in its jurisdiction $20.00 to provide funds for a Million Dollar Home, and by the way, this is the only Grand Lodge which shows a loss in membership during the year and that many subordinate Lodges are surrendering their charters. Somebody has prepared a table which I hope is wrong. It shows that there are thirty eight Masonic Homes in 31 States, or that seven States have two homes. They have cost $20,000,000. It cost, the year the report was made, $3,000,000 to maintain them. The care for about 6,000 persons. Or, they are paying $5,000 per capita to feed, cloth and shelter the inmates of these Homes. Question. Is that Masonic charity or Masonic profligacy? On this subject of caring for dependents I have found two widely separated lines of thought and action. One seems to follow the example of the Samaritan. Finding the man who needs help and giving it to him directly, quietly, among familiar surroundings and in the company of old friends and associates. The other is institutional in character. The dependent is carefully investigated by a Board, if his needs are established, he is removed from his former location and placed with others to be cared for according to certain established rules, in a place open to visitors who are seeking a certain emotional thrill. Five years reading reports of Masonic Home Boards has not converted me to the latter method. I am more firmly than ever convinced that we are following the better course by letting Gus Metzger look after these cases, knowing that the dependents will receive the most fraternal and painstaking care and that it won't cost us any $5,000 per capita to foot the bill.

"The portion of the performance which calls every instrument into action is the theme called Education. It is a great tone poem. Every Grand Lodge seems to approach the matter from a different direction. In some homes and schools for children are maintained. In some the general educational system is more or less under Masonic observation with such suggestions and assistance as may seem best. In others the student loan funds are made the method of aiding needy students. In others prizes for certain lines of scholastic contests are being offered. Others are talking the question of adult education, particularly along Masonic lines, and remind the observer that it is still easy to lead a horse to water but hard to make him drink.

"Others will tell you of the Masonic Service Association. I have not found that any new Grand Lodges have become members within the last year under observation. I have found that Pennsylvania has withdrawn and that Texas carried over for considerationin 1927 a resolution of withdrawal. It now has a membership of about 50 per cent. of the States, but they represent less than one third of the total Masonic population."

NOVA SCOTIA—

Prepared by D. S. Woods, Representative.

Sixty Second Annual Communication held at Halifax, June 8th, 1927. Arthur James Davis, Grand Master.

Grand Lodge was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, Donald A. Morrison. The Grand Master was received, and the Grand Lodge placed in the hands of the Chaplain who conducted divine service.

"In the ordinary course of life there are many things we say and do which belong to the wood, hay and stubble of life, things which are not just wrong in themselves but comparatively worthless in the development of character. The question arises is it worth while to spend this little day of earthly life without proper regard for the materials we are building into the structure of our characters. Let us keep out all defective, worthless material.

'For the structure that we raise,
Our todays and yesterdays,
Are the blocks with which we build'."

The Grand Master's address contains a word of advice that is very applicable in these days of hurry and reaching after worldly things:

"What of the future, dim and unknown in the years that lie ahead of us—One thing is certain, no matter what chances and changes the coming years may bring, the Temple of Masonry will stand for the reality and love of God; for the dignity and worth of man; for old tried truths, which were true ages ago and will be true ages hence, giving wise direction to popular enthusiasm, for order in the streets and order in secret places of the soul, for finer public taste, and a purer national life."

The Board of Jurisprudence disagreed with four of the decisions of the Grand Master. As at least two of these are of general interest they are quoted as follows:

"Question asked by Nova Scotia Lodge No. 31.

"Is there any limit to the number of masons that may take their M.M. degree at the same meeting?

"Answer: No. Grand Masters have said three, others not more than five, but so far the Grand Lodge has not made any limit in its constitution.

The Board of Jurisprudence:

"While it is quite true, as intimated by the Grand Master, that our Grand Lodge has not limited the number, your Board is of opinion that no more than three candidates can be properly obligated at one time. This, however, will not prevent a large number receiving the degree at the same meeting provided they are not obligated in groups of not more than three."

Question asked by Royal Oak Lodge, No. 85.

"Is the correct method of voting in the case of suspending a member for N.P.D. or Unmasonic conduct by a show of hands or written ballot?

"Answer: Constitution does not specifically say written ballot therefore it is assumed that the ballot should be taken as the majority of members present decide upon.

The Board of Jurisprudence:

"Your Board is of opinion that under sub-section (b) of Section 59, Chapter XVIII., and Section 64 of same Chapter, "Subordinate Lodges,' the vote should be taken by secret ballot either with the black and white balls, or written ballots, the lodge ballot box being used for that purpose, and that a majority of the brethren present have no power to change this mode of taking the vote."

It is very interesting to note from the Grand Historian's Report that a Grand Lodge Museum has been established and considerable progress made.

"St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1 kindly placed their interesting Masonic relics at my disposal and with them and other things belonging to Grand Lodge, we are able to display in the show cases provided by Grand Lodge, a very respectable and interesting collection of books, aprons, certificates, jewels, medals, china, silverware and other items bearing on our history.

In addition "The Nova Scotia Lodge of Research has been organized and has held 19 meetings, at which 38 addresses and papers were read."

OHIO—

Prepared by A. E. Boyle, Representative.

The M.W. Grand Lodge of Ohio is an important institution, as any student of its proceedings may testify, and the account of the 119th Annual Communication, held at Springfield in October 1927, indicates that its efficiency is being well maintained. It is difficult for craftsmen in new countries to comprehend an organization which has been growing and improving for six score years, until now it is comprised of 608 lodges with a total membership of more than 200,000. With all the material advancement it is encouraging to note that there is no apparent slackening in Masonic zeal, nor diminished regard for the ideals held in common by all of us. Only 12 lodges were unrepresented at the 1927 gathering, and the total attendance was 1,085. The financial returns are indicative of close attention to business considerations. The cash balance in the general fund was $182,000 and in addition there were Liberty bonds with a par value of $155,000. The brethren of Ohio believe in laying up something for the proverbial rainy day, and they do it well. If the calls do not come in the usual way, they make a search for opportunities to spread their bounty.

The soul of Ohio Masonry finds its expression in many ways, but the Masonic Home at Springfield is one of the outward and visible signs. It is housed in a beautiful building, with extensive grounds, on the outskirts of the city, and its welfare is apparently the concern of every member of Grand Lodge. Maintenance charges and other expenses are met by a per capita tax of $1.00 annually, and one may easily infer that an immense amont of good can be done with the expenditure, along approved lines, of $200,-

000 every year. The last report showed 231 men and women, and 135 boys and girls as guests of the craft. The average age of the men was 72, of the women 72, of the boys 11, and of the girls 12.

It would be a transgression on the space allotted to your committee if much attention were paid to the various items brought before the Grand Body of another jurisdiction, but one may be permitted to report that an amazing amount of correspondence engages the attention of the Ohio brethren every year. Much of this is summarized in the practical and comprehensive address of M.W. Bro. C. L. Minor, Grand Master. The findings of the Committee on Jurisprudence and of that on Grievances demonstrate that problems are problems in every jurisdiction.

The review of proceedings in other Grand Lodges is chiefly the work of M.W. Bro. O. P. Sperra, P.G.M., occupying 213 pages. It is a Masonic compendium in itself, worthy of perusal by anyone who desires to know something of the work of the craft in other lands. Favorable reference is made to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, and indeed to those in all the Provinces of Canada. The observations of Bro. Sperra and his associates contain a great deal of philosophy and provide an agreeable leaven for the statistical and other information which makes up so much of these proceedings.

The affinity between craft lodges and other branches of Masonry is emphasized in Ohio to an extent that excites the wonderment of an ordinary member of this jurisdiction. The record of the new Grand Master is given at some length, and more than half of it is concerned with his activities in the other divisions; five lines suffice for his career in the Grand Lodge. As soon as the communication was opened six visitors, distinguished solely on account of their prominence in other Masonic orders, were given grand honors, and on the suggestion of the Grand Master the "other active thirty-thirds for Ohio" were also escorted formally to seats in the East. The volume of proceedings itself advertises three other branches of the institution for a purpose that is not apparent, unless it be to show that craft lodges and the other branches are co-ordinate in Ohio.

OKLOHOMA—

Prepared by John Pollock, Representative.

Miles of travel and hours of time were given by Grand Master Earle C. Flesher during the past year to bring Freemasonry up to the high standard it has attained in Oklohoma.

As in other Grand Jurisdictions, there has been thorns intermingled with the roses during the past year, but in every instance a satisfactory settlement has been made or the cases in question are being dealt with by the proper authorities.

The Grand Master spent a great deal of the time last year in pushing the educational programme in the various lodges. The Masonic Study Clubs organized among the lodges have grown rapidly and have done much to enlighten and entertain the brethren. Space will not permit me to submit a list of questions on law which the lodges have been using in connection with this work.

During the Masonic year just closed there were six hundred and sixty-four brethren passed to the great beyond from this Grand Jurisdiction, and during the same period the actual gain in membership was one thousand six hundred and eighty-five.

Other institutions which are worthy of note are the Masonic Home and the Children's Home. The Masonic Home is in institution properly equipped and managed to care for the aged and dependent Masons of the State. This home was opened about the middle of July last amid the joy and gladness of the old people. The Children's Home is under the same management, and Brother John E. White, Superintendent, and his good wife have done and are doing a wonderful work in providing the comforts of life and instilling into their young lives the higher ideals, as most of these young people have joined the church of their choice. One regrettable fact in connection with this home; the young people are not cared for after they reach the age of eighteen years, and in some cases good homes and suitable employment have not been secured for these less fortunate children. The Masons of the State are now busy arranging ways and means to overcome this difficulty.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge opened on February 14th and closed on the evening of February 15th, 1928. This meeting was a most pleasant and profitable one, with nothing to mar the fellowship and brotherly love that prevails among the brethren. Masonry made rapid strides during the year and we look forward to a constructive year under the able directon of the incoming Grand Master, Brother W. Mark Sexson of McAlister.

The Grand Secretary, William M. Anderson, is always ready to offer any valuable Masonic advice and to co-operate in every way possible with the Grand Master and the Grand Lodge, and he, as other Grand Secretaries with whom we are personally acquainted, is indeed a pillar of strength to Masonry.

OREGON—

Prepared by J. J. Henderson, Representative.

The business-like address of M.W. Bro. Edgar H. Sensenich, Grand Master, is of the type that might be expected from a man whose ability has enabled him to rise to the position he now occupies in the Financial World as Chairman of the Executive Committee, National Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, and Vice-President of the Portland Clearing House Association of Banks.

Masonic preferment came equally as rapid, for eleven years after becoming a Master Mason we find him guiding the affairs of the Craft in Oregon in such a manner that his biographer refers to his term as Grand Master as being one of the most active and successful in the history of the Grand Lodge. In spite of illness, which prevented him from assuming actively the duties of his office for practically the first quarter of his term, (to again quote his biographer) he gave to Grand Lodge unstintingly not only of his undisputed ability in its business affairs, but, far greater than that, his personality, his faculty for organization and his vision in all affairs Masonic were invaluable in meeting the varied and increasing demands and responsibilities of the Craft in the Grand Jurisdiction.

We wish there were more like him in being a firm believer in the policy of sharing with the constituent lodges the problems of the Grand Lodge and advising them fully as to its activities, and his deep interest in keeping the Craft informed and instructed on general Masonic subjects. We note that this policy, carried out through personal visitations, speakers and other sources, was keenly appreciated throughout the Jurisdiction and resulted in most intelligent consideration of its problems at the ANNUAL COMMUNICATION OF GRAND LODGE.

One lodge constituted, five instituted and four dedicated. Six corner stones laid and three Grand Lodge funerals conducted.

It is with deep personal regret the writer notes the death of three Past Grand Masters, viz: M.W. Brother Charles E. Wolverton, M. Wor. Brother Brenham Van Dusen and M. Wor. Brother James F. Robinson. It was my pleasure to meet two of them when a visitor at their 1925 Annual Communication, and I will long remember the pleasant hour spent with M. Wor. Bro. Van Dusen. M. Wor. Bro. Robinson served as Grand Secretary for twenty-seven years, and was Grand Secretary Emeritus at the time of his death.

The Grand Master attended a rather unique celebration of Hood River Lodge, No. 105, on March 21, 1927, it being the occasion of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Brother Captain Alexander Schetky, United States navy, retired, who it is claimed is the oldest Mason in that Grand Jurisdiction, and possibly in the United States. He had been a Mason for seventy-two years. During the evening he was the recipient of many gifts, and the Grand Master states that his timely and witty responses evidenced a mind so keen at one hundred that it would do credit to an able man of half his age.

An occasional session of Grand Lodge was held on the evening of September 15th, 1926, to celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the organization of this Grand Lodge. Over one hundred brethren attended the meeting. A banquet was held in the afternoon for all brethren in the Jurisdiction who had been Masons for fifty years or more. Upwards of one hundred of these venerable brethren attended.

This Grand Jurisdiction is doing a splendid work along educational lines, and is in the fore-front in their care of aged Masons requiring assistance and also Masonic orphans. Their Home is being extended.

We were somewhat puzzled at the question which the Grand Master asked to have settled—"When is a man a Mason?" We had always believed this question was settled by ritual, not by constitution. Evidently the Grand Master is of the same opinion.

The Grand Master concludes his address with these words: "I dislike however, to judge Masonry by what I get out of it. I prefer to regard it as a highly organized method of service to others. I doubt not but that when each of us approaches his end we will be less concerned about what we have done for ourselves than about what we have done for others, and when that time comes the true Mason will, in my judgment, have the least troublesome conscience."

I clip this from the Grand Orator's address on "Historical Background of Masonry":

"Masonry could not have existed in the ages when the Bible was a closed book. The Bible is the first great light of Masonry. The open Bible stands upon the altar of every lodge. Our ritual is proof that its authors were familiar with the King James version of the Scriptures. Our passwords are all taken from the Bible. The story of the building of King Solomon's Temple, as it is found in the Scriptures, is reflected throughout our Masonic work. We may then say with entire assurance that the men who translated the Bible at behest of King James, and those who brought the King James version of the Bible to the attention of the masses in England and Scotland performed a work useful and essential in the foundation of Masonry."

Possibly the most outstanding event of the year was the dedication of Oregon's new Million Dollar Temple. Over the door will be found these words: "Erected to God and dedicated to the service of Humanity." It is with regret that space forbids quoting the dedicatory address of Brother Otto C. Hagmeier, Grand Standard Bearer, full. After speaking of ancient peoples dedicating temples to their gods—gods of wrath and thunder, of anger and of storm, and of the hideous customs followed, he goes on to say:

"Time has wrought many changes. Today we have gathered together that we too may dedicate a temple, a temple erected to an ever-living, loving and forgiving God. It is altogether fitting and proper that we do so. Words that we may utter here are of but passing moment, but the fact that we in these ceremonies dedicate this temple to the service of humanity is and will be of tremendous importance to posterity. It service to humanity shall not be through the channels of formal ritualism, vain-glorious lectures and pretentious trappings, but shall be a service like unto Him whom the lowly Nazarene called the Rock, who not content in healing the cripple at the temple gate, stooped down, stretched forth his right hand and raised him up. Service to humanity like unto this is true service.

"We dedicate this temple not with blood, burning flesh and incense, in fear, trepidation and cruelty, but with corn, wine and oil, in faith, in hope and in charity; for faith is our corn of nourishment, hope our wine of refreshment, and charity is our oil of joy.

"We dedicate this Temple not as a mere edifice in which we may at stated times meet to perform various rites of initiation and attend to the business of our organization, but as a symbol of that brotherly love and affection that actuate those who are seekers after truth."

After speaking of the thought, labor and money expended in its erection he adds:

"Yet how useless is all our labor how wasteful this expenditure of money and how senseless and pretentious these, our ceremonies, if we as Masons fail to grasp the true significance of it all, and in our hearts resolve that with the help of the Great Architect of the Universe we will sweep the rubbish from out our courts, cleanse our altars of accumulation of greed and selfishness, put from our holy vessels their contents of vice, and here and there dedicate our living temples to a service of true manhood and citizenship."

In reading the address of Brother David J. Ferguson, pastor of First Presbyterian Church of Astoria, we can readily understand why the Grand Master spoke of the help he had received from his Brother during the year. His subject was—"The Spirit of Masonry." After reminding us that Masonry, unlike other organizations, does not push itself to the front, he quotes from Lord Maccauley's essay on "Southey's Colloquies" and goes on to say:

"And so when we try to push it on or advertise it, we degrade the institution. It is larger and more beautiful and more aggressive and more aspiring without our aid than any other institution that is standing on earth. It requires neither the press nor the politician. It does not require or ask for he remarks of the demagogue. They are entirely and absolutely unknown to its history. Silently, without the sound of the hammer or any other sound, it has grown a mighty fabric as it is represented in this wonderful temple in which we carry on our worship this morning."

Later he says:

"And then I wish to touch upon the soul, the glory of the individual, the mighty, mighty glory of the individual man, the transcendent possibilities of the individual soul, that without any human entity reached in a gradual vibrance all the possibilities of a transcendent achievement in life. That from the plow-boy the Almighty can call a Bobbie Burns, that from a slave He can call a Moses. A long time ago Bob Ingersoll wrote on the mistakes of Moses, but why didn't he write on the achievements of Moses? It is a much more glowing subject, how this slave boy was to rise to be venerated and, out of the slime of the bull rushes, he lays down for courts of law rules that have governed the human race and will continue to govern them for countless centuries. Out of the slime and mud these individuals, these human entities come. Out in a log cabin in Kentucky the guardian angel of the Almighty went down there for us and spread His wings over that little cradle that sheltered a little boy, and after He had loaded his little boy with all the trials of mankind, the sorrows of earth, and He had grooved his face with those seams, after every load had been thrown upon him than can be imagined and made him complete, pressed him forward to the government of a mighty nation like a lion rising and shaking the dew from his mane, and he cuts out like a cancer human slavery and makes him stand forth as one of the transcendent statesmen and men of affairs that the world has ever seen. This in my judgment, is one of the outstanding ideals that we guard zealously within this particular us,men from every clime under the sun, from every entity within civilization. It is not only international and intercreedal; it is order. We have this fellowship we share together, one and all of inter-everything in its development of that particular ideal, recognizing the individual creature within the soul of each particular man."

He closes his address with:

"It is with great pleasure and great joy that we gather together at this historic moment in this mighty and great nation as part of that fabric bringing men together, beating down the walls that separate them. Masonry is indeed like a mighty tree sending its roots into all the earth, and spreading its branches into the sunshine and glory of God's eternal love and in the shadow of its branches men of this and future generations shall be joined together and humanity will be what is nothing less than the eternal home of the living God."

No appeals. No grievances. Congratulations.

If I might again be permitted to make a personal reference, it would be to express my delight at seeing the name of R.W. Brother J. R. N. Bell, Grand Chaplain, for over fifty years, and possibly the most beloved Mason in the State of Oregon, still on the list of those present at the Annual Communication of Grand Lodge.

Manitoba was represented by M. Wor. Bro. W. H. Hobson.

Most Wor. Bro. David P. Mason, Oregon's Foreign Correspondent and dean of Oregon's Past Grand Masters, is very generous and very kind in his review of Manitoba. His is a wonderful record, having served as Grand Master in 1884 and having answered every roll-call of Past Grand Masters since that time. May he continue to keep this record unbroken for many years to come.

PENNSYLVANIA—

The Proceedings of this staid, conservative old Jurisdiction always makes delightful reading to anyone who believes in the absolute supremacy of Craft Freemasonry. Female auxiliaries, male side-shoots and youthful kindergartens have no place in its program. In spite of all this or possibly because of its every volume includes a list of legacies willed to Grand Lodge for benevolent purposes, with a story of new Temples and additions to their Home either in prospect or completed. One gift was the magnificent sum of $87,409.00 for a home for girls. In memory of her late husband, Past Grand Master Sell, Mrs. Sell caused to be erected at the Home a "House of Prayer" with the proviso that "It shall be open for services to the ministers of any and all churches." Many other gifts are also enumerated, ranging from two thousand dollars upwards.

In the address of the Grand Master reference is made to an action in the Courts against a clandestine organization calling itself "The Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania." As the matter is still pending no further details are available.

A warning to the brethren not to associate themselves with Appendant Organizations basing their membership upon Masonic affiliation was given, and a circular to the same effect issued to all lodges. The Grand Master made a plea that as this was a matter which could be easily settled by the brethren themselves, that they handle it and not cause restrictive legislation to be enacted by Grand Lodge.

Low annual dues and extravagance in lodge banquets were help up as bad features which might tend to create a lowering of our standards for membership, due to financial straits. He stated this was a matter which had frequently been mentioned, and if not remedied by the brethren themselves would likely cause Grand Lodge to take action in the near future.

The old and debatable question "Large Lodges vs. Small Lodges" was ably discussed by him. You better have it in his own words:

"The rapid growth of many of our Lodges and the unwieldly proportions reached by some of them has been a source of much thought by Brethren who have the best interests of the Fraternity at heart.

"It would seem reasonable to expect that a large Lodge, with its many young, active, enthusiastic members and with abundant resources, would be able to accomplish greater things than one which is denied these advantages, but an analysis of the annual reports not only do not establish this as a fact, but to the contrary, demonstrates that, with few exceptions, an equal number of Brethren, composing two or three smaller lodges, surpasses the larger one in the real work of the Craft and, thereofer, is of greater value to the community and to the Brethren themselves.

"It is true that these large Lodges, as a rule, are in the control of officers of unusual ability, necessarily so officered, as they are business organizations of considerable magnitude, and unusual business capacity is required in the conduct of their ordinary business affairs, but it is also true that the demands on the time and talent of the officers in the conduct of these affairs must be followed by a lack, to a greater or less extent, of attention to those other and more important fraternal duties which constitute the real reasons for the existence of the Lodge.

"Further than this, and more to be regretted, is the fact that it is not possible to build up a close personal association with more than a small percentage of its total membership, and as hand to back and breast to breast and knee to knee form the chief charm of that membership and the feature of greatest value to inidividual and organization, its absence causes the interest to wane and service which might have been of untold worth to the Fraternity, totally lost to it."

He listed three decisions of interest. The Altars in that Jurisdiction used in the lodgerooms should be thirty-four inches high with the lights five five feet, six inches apart. The altar to be located equidistant from the lights. The second recommender of petitions for membership either by initiation or affiliation must have known the petitioner for at least a year. Letters sent to a representative of a lodge in Grand Lodge by the lodge, instructing him how to vote on questions coming before Grand Lodge, were ruled to be unmasonic.

In a very interesting Foreword followed by a concise review of the individual Jurisdictions Bro. H. R. Laird makes his initial bow as a member of the Round Table. Referring to the topic of Masonic education now so frequently mentioned he says:

"There has been and there is that element which delights in study and research, and there has been and likely always will be that element willing to leave all such to their leaders."

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

Prepared by J. S. Miller, Representative.

Fifteenth Annual Communication, Tuesday, January 15th, 1927, at Manila. Grand Master, Francisco Afan Delgrado. Number of Lodges 102, Membership 6,842.

The proceedings of this Jurisdiction always stir us to sympathetic interest, because of the courageous way in which our brethren face up to their difficulties and problems, which are neither few or small. By patience mingled with firmness, courtesy and goodwill, a strong Grand Lodge is being built up out of

Lodges composed of American citizens, European merchants, descendants of the old Spanish settler and native Filipinos. In the past the action of the Grand Orient of Spain caused difficulty, but that is now ancient history. However, that experience serves to point to the action of this Grand Lodge in severing relations with the Grand Orient of France, because of the invasion of the territory of Pennsylvania by France. The principal is firmly advanced that if Masonry is to be universal, then a regular Grand Lodge must be accorded sovereignty over its territory, in addition to the qualifications demanded of it by others, namely; adherance to the ancient landmarks and legitimacy of origin.

These proceedings show that the work of maintaining harmony between Filipino Masons and their brethren has been made difficult by the action of the Shriners, who made a trip from California to Manila to put on a ceremonial in face of a protest from the Grand Lodge, and in this ceremonial accepted only Americans and rejected Filipinos, setting up a colour bar and gravely imperilling the future of Freemasonry in the Islands. The very courteous tone of the protest send to the Imperial Council of the Shrine should have the sympathy and support of this Jurisdiction.

In addition to the themes cited above, the Grand Masters' address deals with a wide range of topics and activities. We learn that peace has been made with the Legionarios del Trabajo, which body has promised to discontinue the use of Masonic emblems; that many of the brethren accompanied the Grand Master to Catbalogan on the occasion of the institution of a new lodge, although the journey took more than a week; and that the Grand Master considers that a white tuxedo and straw hat should be officially recognized as full dress on formal occasions instead of the customary dress suit and top-hat, as more suitable to the climate. The dress suggested seems cool enough, though one would meekly advise the addition of a loin-cloth to the articles enumerated, as one notes that the public are invited to the opening of new lodges in the Philippines.

Brother Arthur Perkins, Grand Orator, makes a noteworthy contribution to the Proceedings. He has taken advantage of an extended trip to London, New York and Washington to gather material relating to the British occupation of Manila, September, 1762, June 1764, a matter of interest in view of the local Filipino tradition that Masonry was first established in their midst by the English army of occupation. An interesting account of the expedition, the forces composing it and the relation of some of those units to the "Ancients" and to the Grand Lodge of Ireland is given as the first instalment of a very interesting piece of Masonic research.

Fully half of the space in the Proceedings is given to the report of the Committee on Correspondence, presented by M.W. Bro. George R. Harvey. This report gives an adequate and informative review of the Proceedings of fifty-nine Jurisdictions. Manitoba is honoured with a four page review. The work of our District meetings is commended and extensive quotations are made from the report of our Committee on Jurisprudence in the matter of Masonic trials, and kindly reference made to the long service given to the Craft in Manitoba by our beloved Grand Secretary.

Next Annual Communication 4th Tuesday in January 1928.

Grand Master: Joseph H. Schmidt, Manila, P. I.

Grand Secretary: Newton S. Comfort, Manila, P. I.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

Prepared by J. J. Jackson, Representative.

For twenty-nine years I have had the honour of representing this Jurisdiction, which is only one year younger than our own. With seventeen lodges and a membership of about twelve hundred it may not rank numerically with even our own or many other Grand Lodges, but the objectives are the same. Small numbers may, however, indicate that they are more critical in their selection for material for membership.

Manitoba for some reason or other was not represented at this Communication.

On opening Grand Lodge they have a very nice custom of presenting the Grand Master with a sheaf of roses. This is to inspire him in his deliberations. Following this all Grand Representatives present were called to the altar and welcomed.

From the address of the Grand Master, which contained much good advice and informative matter, I quote:

"Many know little of Masonry beyond the ritual. The whole concern is to put on degrees and make members; some of whom ultimately become Past Masters in name only, but not in knowledge."

In line with the above was the thought expressed by the Grand Lecturer:

"The charge and lecture in the M.M. degree should not end the instruction of the new member. He should be further instructed in the language and interpretation of the ritual."

The Benevolent Fund Trustees report only three hundred dollars paid out for relief, which speaks well for the prosperity of that little island.

From the Report on Charters I notice a small town applied for a Charter where there was already a lodge. This was not granted, as the Grand Master advised them to consolidate, as one good strong lodge was better than two weak ones.

Recognition of the National Grand Lodge of Egypt was deferred until further information had been secured. (A good idea.)

Report on De Molay Order to the effect that although considered a worthy institution the committee did not consider there was an opening for it in that Jurisdiction.

Specially noted among those in attendance at this Communication was Bro. Montgomery of Alexandra Lodge No. 5, who was present at the first meeting of Grand Lodge, and has not missed a meeting with the brethren for the fifty-two consecutive Annual Communications. I do not know of anyone in Manitoba who can equal this record except our good brother Past Grand Master W. G. Scott of Prince Rupert's Lodge No. 1.

The evening session of Grand Lodge was opened by attending Divine service at St. Mark's Anglican church. An eloquent and inspiring sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, who is also Chaplain of St. Andrew's Lodge No. 1 at Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Like the Grand Lodge of Manitoba they do not change their Grand Secretary or Grand Treasurer very often, but few of them hold a record equal to my old friend and brother Jim Ovas, Grand Secretary for twenty-nine years.

QUEBEC—

Prepared by J. Thompson Black, Representative.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec A.F. & A.M. held its 57th Annual Communication in the City of Montreal on the 9th day of February A.D. 1927, A.L. 5927 at the Masonic Temple, Dorchester Street.

M.W. Bro. Wm. J. Ewing, Grand Master, Presiding. The Grand Master in his opening address extended to the brethren a most cordial welcome and expressed the hope that those who were meeting with them for the first time, as members of Grand Lodge would derive benefit from their association with the older members who have borne the burden of Grand Lodge during the past years, and trusted that every new member would feel free to take part in the deliberations and debates, etc., and give to the Communication the benefit of their counsel and advice.

The Grand Master noted with pleasure that fact that so many of the tried and honored members of the Craft, who have for many years conducted the affairs of Grand Lodge with such signal success, have been able to be present with them on this occasion, and expressed the fervent hope that they may long be spared to meet in Grand Lodge.

Reference was made to the fact that the Grim Reaper had been very active during the past year, and especially so among the brethren of this Grand Lodge; particular mention being made to the grievous loss suffered in the death of M.W. Bro. George Odlum Stanton, who passed away on Saturday October 13th, 1926, at the ripe age of seventy-nine years.

The Grand Master states that:

"During the past year I was approached on behalf of a considerable number of colored Masons residing in Montreal, to ascertain if I would be willing to grant a dispensation to form a colored lodge in this jurisdiction. I consider that it would be a grave error to recognize any distinction of race or color in this jurisdiction, and that it is contrary to all British institutions to so differentiate between races, and I therefore refused to entertain the proposition."

In the estimation of the writer this is a sound decision; class and creed and color and all such distinctions have no place in Masonry.

Judging by the number of visitations made by the Grand Master during his term of office, both in his own Jurisdiction and other Jurisdictions East and West, he has found time to meet with a very large number of the brethren both in his own Province and in the Provinces East and West of Quebec. The Grand Master says:

"In thus meeting with the brethren from the different provinces of this Dominion I have been able to learn their views on the problems which confront the people of this Dominion at this time, and I am firmly convinced that as Masons we have a duty to perform to our Country, as well as a duty to our Order.

"The day has gone by when one country can live to itself, or when any part of our great Dominion can be isolated from the other sections, or refuse to assume its share of the common burdens and aspirations, which belong to the nation as a whole; and I know of no higher service that we can perform to our Country at this particular period in her history than that of doing our share in promoting a spirit of tolerance and good-will amongst the different races and creeds in this Canada of ours. And furthermore, I know of no body of men, who, on account of their peculiar training in the principles of harmony and brotherly love, can do more towards achieving this aim, than the Masonic Order.

"I do not mean by this that we should, as an organization, take part in the public or political affairs of our country, but that we should in our individual capacities take a stand of a broad Canadian spirit of true National harmony, and in our daily life prove to the public that peace and concord are the guiding principles of our Institution, and that we seek to disseminate those principles, not only among our own brethren, but among the people at large in our Dominion."

It is very much to be regretted that M.W. Brother Ewing did not favor the far western Jurisdictions with a visit; but of course with his many activities it is not to be expected that during his term of office he could have given the time to travel so far afield. However, at some future time we sincerely trust he may find an opportunity to visit our far western Jurisdictions. We feel that it would be a great source of joy and helpfulness to the brethren here to listen to the words of wisdom and understanding of a brother of the breadth of mind and vision of M.W. Bro. Ewing.

The Grand Lodge of Quebec seems to be making very suitable progress. The Grand Secretary reports a net gain of five hundred and thirty-seven members in 1926, eighty-four lodges on the roll with eighty-two duly warranted.

Manitoba was represented.

QUEENSLAND—

The Proceedings opens with the report of a Special Communication for the purpose of installing the Grand Lodge Officers. In addressing the Grand Master the Installing Officer supplies this thought on our mutual dependence and responsibilities:

> "My mind at this moment goes back over two generations of Masons, and I see before me all the men, who during that long time, have presided over the Craft in Queensland, from Sir Augustus Gregory, the Hon. John Douglas, and Sir Samuel Griffiths, right down to you, the last, but not the least of them. They were all eminent men in their respective spheres, some of outstanding ability, and they all used their ability to guide the Craft wisely, and worked unselfishly for its advancement. You stand in the direct line of succession to them all, but none were as honoured as you, because none of them had the great responsibility which the Grand Master of to-day has to carry. The greater the responsibility, Bro. Stumm, the greater, necessarily, the honour; the greater the honour the greater the expectations of your Brethren, and the greater their moral claim on you for guidance by precept and example. You have in the past risen to the occasion, and thereby have earned the appreciation, the gratitude, and the love of your Brethren, but no man can work alone, and in Masonry, as in ordinary life, there must be mutuality, to make a perfect and lasting whole. As a man gives so should he receive; if you have duties and responsibilities towards us, so have we, the rank and file of Freemasonry, towards you, and I hope that I may

not be considered presumptuous if I take it upon myself to speak on behalf, not only of this assemblage, but of all the nearly 22,000 Masons under your jurisdiction, of whom but few can look back upon a longer Masonic career than I, in pledging you our and their whole-hearted and loyal support and most respectful fraternal regards and co-operation to make Freemasonry in this State a still greater force for the good of not only ourselves, but of all mankind."

Practice Meetings held on Sunday in rural districts with occasionally the consumption of alcohlic liquors were banned by the Board. After considerable discussion Grand Lodge adopted a resolution forbidding such meetings unless sanctioned by the Board, and the refreshments mentioned had to be eliminated.

It would appear that their Constitution grants the Board the sole right to nominate Grand Lodge Officers. It also appears that with the permission of the Board the names of other brethren also appear on the nomination lists. However, the names of those nominated by the Board are distinguished by asterisks placed in front of their nominees. Feeling that this might influence brethren in voting for candidates personally unknown to the voter a resolution was introduced to the effect that any distinguishing marks be omitted. Grand Lodge turned it down.

The Board made a ruling which stirred up a "tempest in a teapot," to use an old expression. Here is the ruling, and a MacDuff is a new one on me:

"A prohibition has been placed on the Lodges in regard to the use of 'MacDuffs,' 'Jolly Good Fellow,' and other simiiar expressions. The Board wishes it to be clearly understood that it has taken this action on account of complaints received from residents in the neighbourhood of the Halls, and as it does not conform to the dignity and solemnity that should at all times govern Masonic meetings, the Board feels sure it has only to place this aspect before the Lodges and the latter will at once readily acknowledge the position and unanimously fall into line."

On a motion to cancel the ruling I give you a few excerpts from the discussion which ensued:

"A Wor. Brother:—I rise to protest against the proposed prohibition contained in the Board's Report. I do not wish to be rude or inconsiderate of the feelings of those responsible for this position; but would state that the cutting away of the 'MacDuff' is the cutting away of the kilts of a Scotchman. The MacDuff' is a Royal greeting, and it has been handed down from time immemorial. Does this prohibition mean that with the 'Jolly Good Fellow' there also goes the singing of 'Auld Lang Syne and 'Hip, Hip Hurrah!' I solemnly enter my protest, and support the motion of Bro. Thomas.'

"Wor. Bro. H. C. MacMinn:—I also protest against the instruction sent out by the Board of General Purposes. At the time of the Union certain promises were made that our rights would be conserved, and it was upon this ground that Scottish Freemasons linked up with the United Grand Lodge, and these privileges should not now be interfered with. It is for this reason I have been asked to protest against the proposal, and I shall certainly support the motion of Wor. Bro. Thomas."

The President of the Board then had his innings:

"The President: I have listened very attentively to everything that has been said here this evening, and if I did not know I was in Queensland I should have thought I was in Scotland. The reason that the Board objects to the 'Macduff' and 'Jolly Good Fellow' is very much the same reason which caused Grand Lodge to prohibit drinking during practice meetings on a Sunday. We are becoming too well known in the different neighbourhoods, and such knowledge is going against the good name of Freemasonry, as it is common property what was going on at Alice Street, Vulture Street, and the Valley Masonic Halls. The 'Macduff' is given at after-meetings at all hours, irrespective of the comfort of the neighbours. It is intended to be a source of pleasure to those to whom it is given. That is alright inside where it is known what is intended. But what about the impression given to those without. What belittling ideas and withering contempt the outsider must feel when he hears a noise which has no meaning for him. Even the very boys in the street have it off and bandy it about with contumacy. Surely, we have a higher ideal as Freemasons than to desire this. It is not a privilege the Board desires to take away, but it is the principle of the thing with which I am dealing. It is Masonically wrong. Every member of a Lodge is equal, and the only Masonic acknowledgement of anything that is done is one knock and no more. And everybody should be treated exactly the same. If you have a Brother who may-be renders what you may consider an excellent item, you give him one knock and no more; and the Brother who has not done quite so well, should receive the one knock in the same way. There should be no difference. But when you suggest a 'Macduff' for the one and not for the other, you immediately show a distinction between one Freemason and another, which is wrong in principle. One Brother asked if the Lodge was closed and the members being at the festive board, had the Board of General Purposes any jurisdiction. I state that whilst the Master and the

Wardens are presiding, the Lodge is there, even if it is at refreshment, because it is well known then to be under the immediate superintendence of the Junior Warden. And whilst the Lodge is there the Brethren should exercise the same judgment as they do whilst the Lodge is at Labour, and if they do not the Board has the right to interfere."

When the votes were counted Scotland won out, but what on earth is a "MacDuff"?

RHODE ISLAND—

It is customary to find in the Proceedings what the Jurisprudence Committee did to the Rulings, Decisions and Recommendations of the Grand Master for the current year. Rhode Island takes time to consider these, and so in the 1927 Proceedings is the report of this committee covering 1926.

They took exception to the Grand Master authorizing the issuing of a diploma to the widow of a brother after his death. If a diploma corresponds with our certificate of membership then I fail to see any great harm done. Many prize these as momentoes of the deceased. A fine point of law upon which they disagreed was as follows:

"The ruling of the Grand Master in the case reported, when a vacancy occurred in the office of Junior Warden by reason of the refusal of the member elected to the office to serve, was correct in so far as his reference to Article II, Section 13, of the dispensation to hold a special election to fill the vacancy was entirely within his discretion. It is not clear from the text of the ruling as to whether the previous Junior Warden was elected and insalled as Senior Warden. If this was the fact, the Grand Master is in error in advising that the previous Junior must continue to fulfill the office until his successor was installed. His installation as Senior Warden would relieve him of his responsibilities as Junior Warden. Article II, Section 1 of the General Regulations, which provides that no one shall hold more than one office above the rank of Steward at the same time, is clearly in point."

A few Jurisdictions do not exchange representatives. Those who do seem to consider it only as affording an opportunity for honoring some brother. The general custom is that the Jurisdiction wishing to appoint a representative requests their neighbor to recommend a brother and then the certificate is issued in his name. No duties are assigned except to attend Communications and represent that Grand Lodge. Here again the committee and the Grand Master apparently have a divergence of opinion:

"We approve of the sentiments of the Grand Master as expressed with reference to the Representatives of this Grand Lodge near other Grand Lodges.

"The Grand Master reports that he made it his policy 'to communicate with the representatives of other Grand Lodges near the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island giving instructions covering their duties' and recommends the continuance of the practice. The Committee feels that it should point out the fact that such represenatives are not the appointees and officers of this jurisdiction and therefore are not properly subject to direction and instruction on the part of this Grand Lodge."

Personally I would be inclined to side with the Grand Master. It is true that the representative is first a member of his own Grand Lodge, but surely his position as ambassador of the other Grand Lodge implies some responsibilities which would carry with it the duty of receiving and acting upon such instructions as the Grand Master would see fit to issue.

The following quotation from an address delivered at the laying of a corner-stone has much to commend it:

"Freemasonry is old. To the modern generation antiquity is not a badge of merit. Are we too harsh in saying that it sometimes seems at present as if value is looked for only in novelty? The "gay nineties" furnish abundant amusement to our children. The older generation meant well, they tell us; it was the misfortune of too early arrival that prevented its advance to modern standards. Speaking today as one of the products of those bygone nineties, is it impertinent to suggest that the present generation, omniscient though it be, did not spring full panoplied into being? Who can measure the part played by lineage in the life of a man? Experience has shown its tremendous steadying influence when good, and when bad, its potency for evil. It takes several generations to breed a gentleman, but who fails instinctively to feel his influence and pay him homage? The time of training is not wasted. Likewise, many years well lived by an institution create a respect and regard for it and for its members. While the tenets of our craft are unchanging, its reputation markedly is affected by those who at any given time compose it. The prestige of our order may be seriously damaged by momentary unworthy action of a single craftsman. We who lay this corner stone must make our behavior more than the conscious and historic demand of duty. It must be the instinctive reaction of a gentleman."

The address delivered by the Grand Master was lengthy but of local interest only.

R.W. Bro. Williams, Grand Secretary for over a quarter of a century, passed away December 1926.

The Grand Lodge of Panama was recognized.

SASKACHEWAN—

The Mayor of Moose Jaw was on hand to extend a Civic welcome to Grand Lodge. No Masonic affiliations are noted in the introduction of His Worship, but in his remarks he referred to them as "brethren."

An enviable state of affairs was voiced by the Grand Master in his address when he said:

As evidencing the enthusiasm of the members we are told that some drove one hundred and fifty miles to attend District Meetings, while others left threshing operations for the same purpose, and in one instance the outfit was even closed down. Being an agricultural province the Grand Master suggested holding some of their District Meetings in July, in order to avoid any conflict with harvesting and threshing season.

A jolt below the ribs was handed some secretaries of lodges who omitted sending the Grand Master notices of lodge meetings. If any secretaries in our Jurisdiction are likewise guilty they might read his remarks, as our law is the same:

> "For anything your Grand Master knows to the contrary, there are several lodges in this jurisdiction which never send out any notices of meetings during the year. The constitution requires that these notices be sent the Grand Master as well as to others, and I trust that the Masters of the Lodges in question will see that the Secretaries comply with this requirement in future."

Approval of lodge by-law permitting a lodge to discontinue meeting during the months of July and August was refused. No reasons given.

A veiled warning against the activities of some society—unnamed—was given under the caption "Our Responsibility as Citizens."

Non-attendance and removal from the Province caused ten new appointments as Representative of Foreign Jurisdictions. Saskatchewan law like our own I think calls for cancellation of appointment if representative absent for three consecutive Communications. Trust, however, that consideration will always be given where old age prevents attendance, as these honors are usually highly prized.

From a number of "Rulings" I select the following as of possible interest:

"(1) At the District Meeting of District No. 2, held at Lumsden on August 1st, 1926. In answer to the request for a ruling as to whether or not candidates in the first degree must be received individually, I ruled as follows: Candidates in the first degree must be prepared and received individually an a candidate must not be received from a preparation room in which other candidates are in waiting.

"(2) At the District Meeting of District No. 2, held at Lumsden on August 31st, 1926. In answer to the request for a ruling as to whether or not it was permissible for a Worshipful Master to close the Lodge in short form in any degree, I ruled as follows: A Worshipful Master cannot close a Lodge in any degree in short form. He may suspend labor in one degree and resume in another lower degree for the purpose of doing work, but he must resume labor in the original degree and close in full form.

"(3) In reply to a request for a ruling from the District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 16 as to the proper sign to be given by the Inner Guard after the reception of candidates in the 2nd and 3rd degree, I ruled that, subject to revision by the Board of Custodians, the proper sign would be the sign of the previous degree.

"(5) In reply to a request from an Officer of Arcola Lodge, No. 21, for a ruling as to whether or not it was out of order to rescind without notice of motion at a subsequent meeting a motion passed at a regular meeting. I ruled that no motion to rescind a resolution entered upon the minutes and regularly passed at previous regular meeting shall be received or put through until a notice of intention to introduce such motion to rescind shall have been made at a previous meeting. This, however, does not prevent a lodge reconsidering, at the same meeting, a motion which they have passed, without due consideration, provided that the mover and seconder of the motion to reconsider, voted with the majority in the first instance.

"(6) King Solomon Lodge, No. 58, Kamsack, Sask., and Preeceville Lodge, No. 167, requested rulings as to whether or not it was permissible where a social is held in the Lodge Room for Masons and their friends only, to play cards and dance. I ruled as follows: Where any number of brethren feel that the holding of any form of entertainment would be inconsistent with the purpose for which the Lodge Room was dedicated, such meeting cannot be held.

"(7) St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 174, Regina, referred to me an application for initiation from a party who had been made a member of a Clandestine Lodge in British Columbia. I ruled as follows: We cannot afford to jeopardise the harmony that exists between these two Grand Jurisdictions by sanctioning the acceptance of this application in view of all the circumstances revealed by the letter of the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia.

"(8) Replying to a request for a ruling from the District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 10 as to whether or not, in the event of the election to the position of Master of his Lodge of a Brother who is a Quaker and has conscientious objections to taking an Oath, such brother could be installed as Master by affirming, I ruled that Grand Lodge had decreed in 1920 that it is not permissible to affirm in matters Masonic when the Oath is called for and that I was unable to consent to such procedure, but suggested that the matter be referred to the Board of General Purposes.

"(9) Saskatchewan Lodge, No. 16, asked if it was necessary that the names of applicants for initiation and affiliation appear on the regular notice of meeting when they appear on the monthly programme or joint notice sent out by all the lodges of the city to their membership. I ruled that the requirements of the Constitution must be complied with and the names in question must appear on the individual lodge notice."

No. 1 and 2 would be good law here. With No. 3 I cannot agree, as it is a very simple matter to give any sign necessary from a point where it would not be visible to the candidate, and it is not necessary for the Master to acknowledge by repeating. No. 6 is one which causes heart-burning occasionally. The Jurisprudence Committee commented "Your Committee feels that this is a matter which should be left to the good sense of the members of the lodge." Without expressing any decided opinion my own thoughts would be that in matters of this nature it is wise to let brotherly love prevail rather than a majority vote. With regard to No. 9, it is in my opinion poor policy for any lodge to merge its individuality even to such an extent. Lodge membership should create not only a general interest in Freemasonry, but a specific interest in one's own circle.

Saskatoon having attained their majority or the age of twenty-one years, the Grand Secretary supplies a short statement of the progress made:

"When our Grand Lodge was launched upon its career there were twenty-four chartered Lodges and five under dispensation on our roster, with a membership of about nine hundred. In 1910, just four years later, when Grand Lodge conferred on me the great honor of electing me to the office of Grand Master, there were fifty-three chartered Lodges and twelve under dispensation with a membership of three thousand five hundred. During the next four years fifty-seven Lodges were chartered, and, in 1914, when I became your Grand Secretary, there were one hundred and ten chartered Lodges and three under dispensation with a membership of five thousand nine hundred and fifty-two. Today, according to my report, you will note that we have one hundred and eighty-seven chartered Lodges and two under dispensation, with a membership of thirteen thousand six hundred and six. This splendid numerical progress has been accompanied by achievements of which we may well be proud. Our Benevolent Fund has been built up during the years until we have today in invested funds over two hundred thousand dollars. Our District Meeting system, which has been a great factor in the upbuilding of the Craft in this Jurisdiction, has been brought to its present state of perfection, and our Educational and Research Work has put us in the forefront of Grand Lodges in Canada in this respect. It is for us, on this anniversary, to draw inspiration from the splendid achievements of those who laid the foundations of this Grand Lodge, and, in the lines of Van Dyke:

"Follow the marks that they have set beside
The narrow, cloud-swept track to be our guide;
Follow, and honour what the past has gained,
And forward still, that more may be attained.
Something to learn, and something to forget:
Hold fast the good and seek the better yet.' "

The Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry seemed to feel that their own Jurisdiction did not furnish a wide enough scope for their activities, so went far afield and covered the Masonic world, ending up, however, at home.

Owing to the death of Past Grand Master Thompson there are no reviews.

SCOTLAND—

Prepared by Lt.-Col. Wm. G. Bell, Representative.

I herewith submit a report upon the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which Grand Lodge I have the honour to be representative of near the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

The Annual Communication was held November 30th, 1927, and was largely attended. The Right Hon. The Lord Blythswood was re-elected Grand Master. The Report showed the Grand Lodge to be in a most prosperous condition. The Financial Report showed the Grand Lodge to have in its different funds about $2,000,000.00, and the Annual Receipts, roughly $25,000.00.

The relief of widows, orphans and helpless members is looked after in a most systematic and generous manner.

The membership of Lodges shows a satisfactory and substantial increase. The Grand Lodge added two new Provincial Grand Lodges, Caithness and Sutherland, to its membership during the year.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland is presided over by experienced and enthusiastic Masons, and I can bear personal testimony to their hospitality, and the interest they evidence in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

The Grand Lodge of Scotland, since its Annual Communication, has suffered a severe loss in the death of one of its distinguished Office Bearers, Field Marshall Earl Haig, and I am certain I can assure them of the deep sympathy of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA—

Prepared by Corbet Locke, Representative.

The Representative of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, R.W. Bro. J. Major Symons, P.G.W., was present at the Annual Communication.

In reviewing the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of South Australia for the year ending April 20th, 1927, I think it may, before entering on the review proper, be of interest to the brethren to know something of the more remote history.

The first of the Masonic Lodges of South Australia, in name "South Australia Lodge of Friendship," was consecrated in London in October 1834, three years before the colony was proclaimed as such.

Thence onward Masonry steadily developed with the result that three provincial Grand Lodges of the English, Irish and Scotch Constitutions, administering their respective dependent lodges, kept the torch burning with increasing vigour.

In the year 1884 the three Provincial Grand Lodges united to form the Grand Lodge of South Australia with thirty Constituent Lodges and two thousand members. The first Grand Master was installed on the 17th day of April 1884.

By the year 1926 the constituent lodges numbered one hundred and thirty-three, and the lodge membership thirteen thousand, five hundred. The then Grand Master, His Honour Thomas Slaney Poole, a Judge of the Supreme Court of South Australia.

The Annual Communication of Grand Lodge was held at Adelaide on Wednesday, the 20th day of April, 1927.

During the year the new Masonic Temple had been completed, a truly magnificent building, at an expenditure of approximately a quarter of a million pounds. This work had been in hand during the incumbency of four Grand Masters, M.W. Bros. Way, Gundy, Piper and Poole (all by the way distinguished members of the legal profession. Many illustrations of inside and outside views in the proceedings show it to be one of the finest structures for Grand Lodge purposes that I know of within the Empire. A full description of the Temple is to be found on page 120 of the proceedings, and it might be to the advantage of those jurisdictions contemplating a new temple to refer to this description. I would also like to refer to the Dedicatory Ceremony on page 104 of the proceedings.

Owing to the illness, unhappily terminating fatally, of the Grand Master the meeting was presided over by M.W. Bro. H. K. Wendt, the Deputy Grand Master, and it fell to his lot to read the address of the Grand Master.

As this address is largely taken up with the undertaking and consumation of the building of the new Temple I doubt my ability to make useful comment upon it further than that the Grand Master states that the building was made possible by the unanimous support of all of the constituent lodges and of practically every brother throughout the jurisdiction.

There are a few features of administration by their Grand Lodge differing from our own, and some statistical information that might be referred to.

The Grand Lodge meets twice a year, in April and October. The principal meeting is in April, the October meeting being for the purpose of disposing of matters that cannot well be held over till the Annual, and further to give an account of the recent transactions and necessities of Grand Lodge, and to keep in intimate touch with the constituent Lodges.

In addition to the officers elected and those appointed under our system South Australia have the following officers, that is to say,—Grand Inspector of Lodges and a Deputy Grand Lecturer, Four Assistant Grand D. of C.'s, Assistant Grand Secretary, Grand Superintendent of Works, Grand Sword Bearer, Grand Standard Bearer, and in addition to these the Grand Master appoints from the country (outside of Adelaide) a Senior and a Junior Deacon, two Grand Superintendents of Works, two Grand Sword Bearers, two Grand Pursuivants and thirty-one Stewards, all of country lodges.

The usual statistical reports was given: One hundred and thirty-three lodges; thirteen thousand, five hundred members. Receipts on account of administration $20,450.00, disbursed $9,258, a gain of $11,192, which I think phenominal.

While we in Manitoba have been consecrating on The Fund for Aged and Indigent Masons, and have accumulated upwards of

$205,000,00, and during the past year made grants to our less fortunate brethren or to their widows and families to the amount of $10,325.00, our brethren of South Australia have most generously and effectively concentrated on the building of the Temple, inevitably limiting their ability to build up a large Benevolent fund, yet the accounts show most substantial assistance, not only to the brethren of their own lodges, but to those lodges of sister constitutions, and to those suffering from bush fires.

M.W. Bro. Poole, an absentee, was elected Grand Master for the third term, but within two weeks thereafter he passed on to Paradis.

On the Second day of June there was held a special Communication of Grand Lodge and a Lodge of Sorrow.

The funeral oration was delivered by M.W. Bro. Anderson, P.G.L., in the course of which, after expressing the deep sympathy of the brethren with the bereaved family, he expressed the hope that their grief may be "Mitigated and softened by the knowledge that alike as a citizen, a distinguished member of the judiciary and as Grand Master, he was greatly honoured and held in the highest esteem both for his public and private virtues." Our distinguished brother is spoken of as "A man of industry and of noble character," one who in the many phases of his varied life endeavored to do his whole duty, striving for the consummation of lofty ideals, succeeding beyond the lot of most of us.

We truly join with our brethren in their very great sorrow in losing so great and distinguished a Master of the Craft.

SOUTH CAROLINA—

In South Carolina they open on the E.A. degree for the laying of corner-stones. Open in the M.M. degree when Constituting a lodge, but leave us in ignorance when it comes to Dedicating a Temple.

Our good brother George Dearman represented Manitoba.

As the Grand Master of North Carolina was a visitor to this

Annual Communication we now have on record not only the historic greetings exchanged between the two Governors of those famous States, but also what the Grand Masters said to each other.

In his address the Grand Master finds it necessary to reaffirm our position as a body with reference to political action:

"An effort is still being made to use Masonry to support political ends, such as the creating of a new cabinet position and the formation of a Federal Department of Education; but I am glad to say it seems to be without effect in this jurisdiction. It is unfortunate for any man to appeal to Masons as such to endeavor in influence legislation, and it is sheer impertinence for any one to urge legislation as the representative of Masons, for no officer and even no Grand Lodge can speak politically for any individual Mason. This is a fundamental of Masonry and should not be ignored or forgotten."

Good feeling between Jurisdictions is greatly to be desired, but it would appear as though those Grand Lodges claiming perpetual jurisdiction over applicants because such have at sometime or other made application to one of their lodges are stretching the "cable-tow":

"Most Worshipful Past Grand Master J. L. Michie submitted the following: A profane applies for initiation in South Carolina and states he was rejected in Pennsylvania seven years ago. Pennsylvania claims perpetual jurisdiction over rejected candidates. Can the Lodge act on his petition? I answered that the candidate had submitted himself to the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania and he and our Lodges should recognize their law, and refuse the petition. The Grand Master of Pennsylvania has since informed me that upon request through him the Lodge by vote could waive their objection to his applying here."

Twenty-five District Deputy Grand Masters reported for their respective districts. If any criticism might be offered from this distance it would be that they are general rather than specific. However, this is only a personal viewpoint.

The Educational Director would appear to assume many of the duties covered by our Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry. Commenting on a condition far too prevalent he has this to say:

"The cry that goes up from every lodge is: 'How can we secure better attendance?'

"The answer to this question lies in the eradication of the idea that our lodges are organized for fun and frolic. Emphasis must be laid on the fact that we are engaged in the serious and solemn work of making better men out of our members. Fun and frivolity makes such a wide appeal, and so many of our members fail to see in our beautiful ceremonies anything but an opportunity to make sport of the candidate. This idea holds their interest and attention for a longer or shorter period, but inevitably it begins to pall. Then interest wanes, and soon attendance ceases. By far the larger percentage of the newly made members go through exactly the same cycle, with the result that the faithful few in each lodge are left to carry on the real objects and purposes of the Craft. The candidate is tormented, mentally and physically, before, during, and after the initiatory ceremonies. His mind is in no condition to receive beautiful, deep and lasting impressions. However, he perseveres, and finally wakes up to the realization that he has 'taken' all of our degrees, and the only impression he has is one of having been made the 'goat' and that his only chance of getting even is by passing the same treatment on to the next fellow.

"I submit that the lodge is not the place for that sort of thing, and to that cause alone is attributable the lack of sustained interest on the part of eighty-five or ninety per cent of our initiates."

At least one lodge in that State has a by-law to the effect that no application will be received from a man who has been rejected by some other lodge. Whether they will reconsider an application from one who has been rejected by themselves is not clear.

Brother Michie presents his seventeenth review. In terse clean-cut statements he presents the high-lights of Sister Jurisdictions.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Immediately following the opening of Grand Lodge the Grand Masters of Missouri and North Dakota, also the Grand Secretary of the last named Jurisdiction, were welcomed.

From the address of the Grand Master we learn that he only issued one Dispensation to confer degrees out of time. All other requests were denied. Freemasonry would suffer no great loss if all such applications were refused. It seems peculiar in so many instances that candidates can wait for years before wishing to assume our vows and then when a move of residence is in prospect display an anxiety for membership that may be laudable, but seems strange if their genuine wish is to assist others and not for the purpose of having our brethren help them.

The reason given for issuing one dispensation will sound strange to our ears. In this Jurisdiction an Emergent Meeting would answer the purpose:

"On June 26th, 1926, I granted to Ophir Lodge No. 193, Wakonda, a dispensation to hold a special meeting to consider the purchase of a temple."

I have heard of meetings that were opened and closed with prayer, but in the following we might well say with Shakespear:

"Let good digestion wait on appetite, and health on both."

"The evening opened with a banquet at six P.M. Then lodge was opened and a very pleasant evening spent and completed with a banquet at midnight."

The powers and perogatives of a Grand Master constitute a very debatable question. Tradition ascribes unbounded power. Constitutions and Masonic customs limit. Language is a wonderful vehicle for transmitting thought, but does not always convey the meaning. Some Constitutions state that the Grand Master "may issue" certain dispensations. Some will contend that such a statement is only a guide or suggestion on the points named. Others will argue that defining those matters for which the issuing of a dispensation is permissable sets a limit. Some Jurisprudence Committees seem to take an unholy delight in ripping the actions of the outgoing Grand Master to pieces. Grand Master Simons threw down his glove on this matter or tossed his hat into the ring, which ever you prefer, but the Committee ignored it.

My previous comments will indicate my opinion on the granting of dispensations to confer degrees out of time, but I infer from the remarks of the Grand Master that this is only a surface irritation and that the real trouble goes deeper:

"Your Grand Master has been exceedingly careful in granting dispensations for granting degrees out of time, not because of fear or criticism on the part of the Jurisprudence Committee, but because he feels that some attention should be given to this important subject. Either the By-laws of this Grand Lodge should be changed, taking away the right granted to the Grand Master in this respect, and certain of our Landmarks abandoned, or there should be less of the wholesale criticism dealt out by the Jurisprudence Committee and adopted by the Grand Lodge without reading or consideration. Why give to the Grand Master certain perogatives to do important things and then make them nugatory at the first opportunity and subject the recipient of the results of the Grand Master to humiliation and in some cases to an uncertain status. The Grand Master does not need these perogatives for the unimportant things and certainly does not want them in any case unless he may have some assurance that there is at least a semblance of a fixed policy within the Jurisdiction. I am not speaking in a feeling of criticism, but in order that this Grand Body may for a moment look back over its record for the past fifteen years and ascertain whether its action has been quite consistent with the rule which it has laid down as a yard stick for the use of its Grand Master. Whether you have adopted any plan which could be recognized and followed by the officer in the East as to what he should do in a particular case."

A recommendation to give their Grand Masters a term of two years was rejected.

A nice appreciation of the Grand Secretary is voiced, and the Grand Master offers this quotation as the standard of service given:

"Some seek reward in fame, others in the love of service."

In South Dakota medals are annually awarded to Masons attaining fifty years of membership. A very gracious act is noted in the report of the Grand Secretary when he advises Grand Lodge that he assumed the responsibility of sending one of these medals to Brother Alexander Bain of Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia, who has been a member of the Craft for sixty-two years, and Grand Representative of South Dakota for thirty-one years. Such thoughful courtesies forge many links in the golden chain of friendship.

In a short Foreword the Chairman of the Correspondence Report stresses the Masonic program of building both Memorials, Temples and Hospitals as evidencing advancement in Craft objectives. Nice clean-cut reviews of the transactions of Sister Jurisdictions are presented for the education and information of the brethren.

TASMANIA—

We have read some place about "The dignity which doth hedge about a King." Judging by the amendments being added by some Grand Lodges to their Constitution "dignity" will soon be all that is left to a Grand Master. Any Grand Lodge which elects a Grand Master who is not permeated with the lore and traditions of our Craft deserves what it gets, and any lodge which would ignore the instructions of their Grand Master should have its Charter arrested. The Board of Tasmania introduced the following and it was adopted:

> "The Grand Master may by notice in writing, addressed to the Grand Secretary, prohibit the Initiation of any Candidate for Freemasonry, and by a like notice may prohibit the Passing or Raising of any Brother."

The question of Uniform Work for that Jurisdiction having been discussed, it was decided to adopt the Emulation Working.

Apparently a ruling had been made recently forbidding the grouping of candidates when conferring the M.M. degree. The "Machine men" were on hand with the usual arguments and finally carried a motion referring the matter back to the Board for reconsideration. One of the arguments advanced was that "it (conferring degrees individually) made for later hours at refreshments." Truly a wonderful reason.

TENNESSEE—

M.W. Bro. Andrew E. McCulloch, whom I have had the pleasure of meeting personally, presided as Grand Master. Four hundred and fifty-seven lodges out of four hundred and sixty-seven were represented. This is indeed a splendid showing.

The activities of the year are dealt with in a very thorough manner by the Grand Master in his address. From his report we pick here and there what may be of interest to the brethren of this Jurisdiction.

He made quite a list of recommendations, but by the time the Committee on Jurisprudence ran them through the sieve the percentage that passed was small. All of the committee have sat in the Grand East, all of them have made recommendations in their day, but believe me a Grand Master has to be a confirmed optimist to think he can "get by" with very much as Grand Lodge seems to think the committee "know their vegetables" and usually adopt their report.

The Grand Master recommended that it be made compulsory that a candidate receive his E.A. degree in the lodge electing for membership. That new material be requested to promise that no application would be made for membership in Concordant Bodies for at least one year from receiving the M.M. degree. That conviction in a State or Federal Court automatically cancels lodge membership from the date of conviction, with no restoration rights available for one year after release from prison. That a time limit be set for the honoring of demits in connection with applications for affiliation. That the minimum initiation fee be raised from twenty-five to thirty-five dollars.

The last one only was adopted. The first has always been our law and is becoming general. The third is against good Masonic custom, which decrees that we administer our own affairs in all particulars. While the fourth is a drive to outlaw the demits when not placed with an application for lodge membership within certain time limits, yet it is really aimed at the brother who relieves himself of lodge dues and responsibilities until such a time of life as he may feel the necessity for old age protection. It is unfortunate that the erection of Homes and accumulation of Benevolent Funds seem to be creating conditions which bring in their wake legislation which appears business-like rather than Masonic.

Apparently by a two-third vote of the members, a lodge may bury a non affiliate with Masonic honors. The committee saw no reason for changing this. My own thought is that if the performing of a Masonic funeral service appeals to a brother or the deceased's friends it is a good point to be as lenient as possible. As a good brother in Virginia says—"Bury anyway and argue afterwards."

Two Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Bachman and M.W. Bro. Bumpus were "gathered to their fathers." Both outstanding figures in Tennessee Freemasonry. We would not for one minute wish to detract from the sorrow and loss felt at the death of these brothers, but when reading the sketch of the latter's life, in which the writer dwelling at some length on the hospitable nature of the man, mentioned that at one time six relatives of his wife made their home with him, it is an almost irresistable impulse to wonder whether we should sympathize with the martyr or stand in wonder at the demonstrated efficiency of home rule.

An illuminating report on educational conditions as found in Tennessee was presented. The committee started out by referring to Masonic education, but ended up with an appeal for funds in aid of secular education. The necessity for action with regard to the latter is very apparent by their report, but it does seem to be stretching our horizon to consider this a question for Grand Lodge to deal with.

From the Foreword of the reviews presented by W. Bro. Smart we give you this paragraph. The pity is that there is so much truth in it:

> "Masonry, of late years, has become very much commercialized. Instead of joining the Fraternity for the purpose of benefiting their fellowman and putting into the Order all they could, many—very many—are now becoming members to see how much they can get out of it, and, when they find out that they can get out of it no more than they have put into it they soon become non-attendants of the Lodges and eventually drop out altogether. They are the ones who have never yet learned to knock, that the door may be opened unto them. The have never sought in the true spirit, and therefore have never found. They were never cut out to be made Masons in their hearts, and therefore will never be Masons."

TEXAS—

Those brethren of Texas sure must love a talk-fest, as it took almost thirty-seven pages to cover the oratory necessary to get Grand Lodge started up to the point where the Grand Master delivered his address. Possibly their official stenographer is paid so much per thousand words:

The Grand Master opened his address by voicing his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by his election to that office. Expressed his regret at a personal illness which seriously interferred with his desired objectives, and then made a fitting reference to the loss that Jurisdiction sustained by the death of Past Grand Master Tyler.

Reference is made to deaths and property losses when three of their towns were devasted by cyclones. Two of the lodges suffering losses were permitted to circularize their sister lodges for contributions to assist in rebuilding lodgerooms.

That Grand Lodge has a peculiar lawsuit on its hands. A constituent lodge during boom conditions built what is described as a "mignificent temple." The cost was around fifty thousand dollars. Two liens were put against the property, one for ten thousand dollars in favor of a member of the lodge, and another for eighteen thousand dollars in favor of a profane. Although some principal and interest was paid the latter, he refuses to accept the property for his equity, which remains about the sum of the original loan. Now he has entered action against the Grand Lodge to recover payment. His petition cites the following reasons for holding Grand Lodge responsible:

"Efforts were made to settle the whole affair, but to no avail, and later in the year I was served with citation. In the petition it was alleged that Eastland Lodge was the agent of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Lodge was responsible for its acts and the indebtedness incurred by it; that it used its property there for the purpose of holding meetings provided for by the Grand Lodge and for the purpose of collecting revenues to be forwarded to the Grand Lodge, and therefore the Grand Lodge was liable for the indebtedness incurred by the Eastland Lodge."

The Grand Master was somewhat perturbed over requests for dispensations to lay corner-stones on St. John the Baptists Day. He was inclined to think that Masonically that day should rank with the Sabbath Day. However, the Jurisprudence supervisors decided that there were no obstacles to prevent such work, so their future Grand Masters will have a precedent to guide them.

Here are two decisions which should be good for an evening's argument any time:

"Held that an American citizen, living temporarily in Mexico but claiming permanent residence in the United States, is subject to the jurisdiction of the lodge where he claims permanent residence.

Of course every Jurisdiction has the power to make its own laws, but the first decision would appear to stretch that comity which should exist between Grand Lodges, more especially as Texas has now recognized the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. It would largely hinge on the meaning placed by the Grand Master on the word "temporary." The Second decision creates a distinction between being a Freemason and holding lodge membership.

The Grand Master's conclusion brings a thoughtful message to each of us:

A demitted Mason has not the right to protest."

"In this report, I have spoken more than once of the Spirit of Masonry. What is our conception of Spirit of Masonry?

"Brother Malcom Bingay, in his prose poem by that title, now famous in the Masonic world, defines it in the first person thus:

'I am the Spirit of Masonry.

'I preach the gospel of brotherly love and affection for all mankind.

'I bring unto you the lessons of Faith, of Hope, of Charity.

"I break off the corners of rough stones, the better to fit them for the Builder's use.

'I give unto you the light, whereby you see the Divine plan of the Great Architect of the Universe.

"I prepare you as living stones for His Spiritual Building, that house not made by hands, eternal in the Heavens.

'I bring into your hearts the secret of the lost word, the only real secret that is in Masonry, the secret which can never be imparted by human lips, the secret which comes to man through his own soul when, in meekness and humility, he kneels before God.

'I teach you always the lesson of the ages, that man is born to die, that all things earthly shall pass away, that your souls alone keep step with the march of eternity.

"I reveal to you the truth, that man must meet death to find life.

'I proclaim unto you forever the message of your patron saint, John the Evangelist, who tells you: "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord; he that believeth in Me, though he be dead, yet shall he live, and whosoever liveth and believeth in Me shall never die".'

"Brethren, if this be the spirit and genius of our institution, may its challenge awaken our hearts, increase our courage, strengthen our faith, influence our conduct, and characterize our lives as Master Masons, and representatives before the world of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masonry."

Mexican Masonry had another innings with the result that Grand Lodge over-ruled the report of the committee and recognized the York Grand Lodge of Mexico. However, the Chairman, Past Grand Master Fly, in presenting the report covers so well a thought which has bothered myself that I incorporate his words:

"Let all be said and claimed, even including the fact that for another ten or eleven years, this Grand Lodge recognized what after the division was and is now known as the York Grand Lodge of Mexico, the fact remains that at the time of the separation and at the self-same session of the then Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico adopted or finally ratified over the protest of the dissenters, amendments to their constitution, whereby from that date they have claimed and exercised jurisdiction over the entire Republic of Mexico and under and in keeping with the terms of their amended constitution have held and declared as the official language that of the English.

"This may appeal to some and be condoned by yet others, but to this your committee it can never appeal as other than unrighteous in them and utterly inconsistent with the so sacred doctrine of state sovereignty, patriotism and devotion to the native tongue and language of a people, not to mention the fact that the investigations of the two years just past were and are based directly upon the charge of invasion of our own Grand Jurisdiction. If there be wrong in a Mexican Grand Lodge chartering Mexican Lodges to work in the Mexican language in Texas, certainly the Grand Lodge of Texas can not with any degree of consistency even wink at, much less stand as approving by recognition, a Grand Lodge who, in the face of its solemn agreement in 1900, or even without such agreement, break away from and utterly defy State line jurisdictions and cover the whole Republic of an adopted country, carrying and flaunting as official a foreign language. Let us cease the claim for patriotism and love of country of and for ourselves until we become broad and considerate to the extent of being able to grant unto others like high and God-kissed virtues.

> "Your committee respectfully disapproves the recommendations of Grand Master seeking recognition of the York Grand Lodge of Mexico."

Of course all great minds do not think alike, so it was amusing to note in the report of the Committee on Petitions, when dealing with a petition from twelve brethren of Beyrouth, Syria for permission to establish a lodge at that place and work in the Arabic tongue. "This Grand Lodge is not averse to establishing a lodge in unoccupied territory, but insists on its work in English."

With a very interesting summary of outstanding features in the Masonic world Past Grand Master Fly presents his second review of Fraternal Correspondence. He finds much to commend, but also thinks the brakes are still necessary if we are going to adhere to oldtime Masonic standards:

> "As said, the Craft universal are making wonderful strides in this direction. Unfortunately, we think, some have become over-zealous and kicked off one of the Masonic trace chains by presuming to resolute behind tiled doors and as Masonic Lodges decided upon holding Masonic (public) school weeks, etc., etc."

He invites the members of that Jurisdiction to read the reviews. His work is of a high standard and will well repay a reading by those interested in Freemasonry.

His comments are so pertinent, but withall so kindly worded that where he differs no offence can be taken. The easy flowing sentences make delightful reading. Here is a sample and, eliminating the personal reference, as usual I agree with him:

> "Dispensations were granted 'to attend divine service in regalia' in such numbers as to indicate the quite universal tendency and practice. In fact, if we mistake not, we read somewhere in this volume something of a surprise that some of their Lodges had failed to avail themselves of this privilege. This custom seems to have become so widespread and is practiced in so many of the Grand Jurisdictions that one who would sound a note of dissent must do so at his own hazard. However, such is our inclination, and so you have it. Our seat at all church services is usually occupied; we believe in it; in fact, 'we are Methodists 'til we die.' On the other hand, we 'be a Mason,' and here it is that we have agreed with our equally faithful Brother, the Jew, et al., that no Lodge vote of ours shall ever be cast whereby he or we shall ever be forced to attend services of any sectarian or denom-

inational character or by refusal to so attend, flaunt our disapproval. Best remember that our regalia has a definite significance known only to the Mason, but most easily misinterpreted by the world when by us misapplied.

"A splendid address was that by Rev. Brother Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain. But both time and space now at hand are too limited for that notice it so eminently deserves.

"This brings us to Brother MacEwing's review of Texas, 1926. But let us be just a bit more thoughtful and possibly just a little more unselfish. In his preface (he fails to denominate it a foreword) Brother MacEwing presents a topical outline of subjects and views found in the Proceedings of Grand Lodges so complete and comprehensive and withal so delightfully written as to meet the view of some of our beloved Correspondents, we must imagine. He then proceeds to fill the cup of expectancy by his real reviews of the Printed Proceedings of Grand Lodges with which Manitoba is in fraternal relations. Certainly all must be delighted with the treatment accorded, if perchance he has with them even approximated his courteous and liberal treatment of us, even though our formidable looking volume did 'buffalo' him until he was ready to write finis."

UTAH—

A notable event in the history of the Utah brethren was the laying of the corner-stone of a new home for Grand Lodge. This ceremony took place November 1926, and I presume that ere this the building has been completed.

Under "Decisions" the Grand Master comments "There has been, however, a tendency on the part of the officers of some of the lodges to act first and consult their code afterwards." This he adds sometimes brought about embarrassing circumstances. Both the "cause and effect" are not peculiar to Utah.

General routine may be said to comprise the balance of the Grand Master's address, but then we always have Sam. H. Goodwin, P.G.M. and Grand Secretary, also writer of the Correspondence Report, to fall back upon.

The brethren handed the Grand Secretary a Christmas Box consisting of a five passenger sedan. He said he lacked words to adequately thank them. Well when Goodwin of Utah, Randall of Texas or Stockwell of North Dakota find their vocabulary failing the rest of us might as well sit down. However, it was a mighty nice gift and I am sure the recipient felt no happier than the givers.

Some of our American Rite lodges may find the following resolution, which was presented by the Deputy Grand Master, interesting. It was blessed by the Jurisprudence Committee and adopted by Grand Lodge:

"WHEREAS, the Grand Lecturer and/or the Board of Custodians during the past year have issued instructions that in the exemplification of the ritualistic work that the Master of the lodge shall not remove his hat at the mention of the name of God except when prayer is offered, and particularly not to uncover while giving the obligations notwithstanding it is in the very presence of the Almighty and whereas this is contrary to established Masonic practice and custom in this and other jurisdictions and in violation of Section 18 of the Code and subdivisions one and five of Section 12 of the Code; be it resolved, that the action of the Grand Lecturer and/or the Board of Custodians in this matter be disapproved."

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals in reporting on a case hand out the following commonsense thought with reference to permitting an attorney to try and force a verdict for his client in a lodge trial by introducing legal technicalities:

"The attorney for the defendant appeared before your committee and made an extended argument against the validity of the conviction. He also filed a written brief exhaustively discussing the points urged in behalf of the apellant. Many alleged errors and irregularities occurring during the proceedings are complained of. Time and space prohibit a consideration of them all in detail in this report. It is sufficient to say that, except as hereinafter stated. we consider them of no substantial merit. As Masonic trials are and must be conducted in most cases by men unskilled in legal procedure, it is to be expected that formal and technical errors will be frequent. To avoid proceedings because of mere legal error not affecting substantial rights would be to defeat the enforcement of Masonic discipline, and make Masonic trials futile. It is only the broad principles of equity and the general idea of justice that must pervade Masonic trials. The strict rules of practice and procedure by which trials under municipal laws are governed cannot, from the nature of the proceedings and the persons conducting them, be followed."

It would be but attempting to "gild the lily" to comment on the craftsmanship displayed by Grand Secretary Goodwin in writing his splendid review of Masonic Proceedings. I am going to use the scissors and give you his viewpoint on Masonic clubs. You have had my thoughts many times, so turn about is fair play, even if I still feel that Freemasonry has gained very little, if anything, by those groups within our circle:

> "The Manitoba Correspondent appeared to be skeptical concerning the Utah Law with reference to Masonic clubs. It works all right here and why shouldn't it? Utah in common with other Grand Jurisdictions holds to the principle that all Masonry and Masons within this Jurisdiction are under the laws of the Grand Lodge of Utah. Clubs bearing the title 'Masonic' are using that concerning which the Grand Lodge of Utah claims the right to legislate. These Masonic Clubs made up of Masons, and by the profane not distinguished from other organizations bearing that title have been known to discuss politics, and by vote express preference for a candidate, or introduce other features which might bring discredit upon Masonry. The Grand Lodge of Utah speaks the final word concerning Masonry and Masonic activities in this Jurisdiction. Sojourners and members-elect are under its penal Jurisdiction. A Masonic Club, as a Club, could flout, or ignore, this reasonable provision, but the Club is made up of Masons, and our laws speak to and for Masons, for the Grand Lodge is sole guardian of the good name and of the interests of Masonry in this State. Masons as individuals will think twice before they risk their Masonic Standing, to say nothing of belying their obligations to abide by the laws, rules and regulations of Grand Lodge. No, Brother, it is not 'mebbe yes, and mebbe no,' in Utah when Masons are brought face to face with Grand Lodge Law. For the most part, Utah Masons are real fellows, and those who are not do not crave trial and expulsion."

VERMONT—

Prepared by R. H. Brotherhood, Representative.

The 134th Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Vermont, convened on 15th June, 1927, with M.W. Frederick H. Babbitt presiding.

In his address the Grand Master emphasized the necessity of the attendance at Grand Lodge of the officers of each lodge. He drew attention to the fact that althougth the population of the State had made but little gain for some years, yet the Masonic Fraternity continues by the force of its mighty appeal to draw to its ranks the select and the worthy from every walk of life. In conclusion he said "The true Mason is not made at sight, not in the fullest sense, neither can this great fraternity which with the wisdom of the ages, assumes to teach man's duty to God, his neighbor and himself, dismiss the Neophyte of a few hours or days as a proficient and qualified freemason. Much patience, study, reflection, experience and desire are necessary if he is to play his part in the work of the world. The Ritual itself is but the shadow of that great and cohesive mass of fundamental truths embraced in Masonry's teachings, and to say that a Mason is proficient and qualified merely because he had mentally mastered the language of the Ritual is to substitute the shadow for the substance, and the forms and ceremonies, for the great and fundamental truths of our fraternity. The destiny of Masonry as I conceive it is not only to make its votaries nobler and more unselfish, but to so earnestly strive to exemplify these virtues in their contact with men, as to make the world a saner and sweeter place in which we live."

The proceedings of other Grand Jurisdictions were well reviewed, including that of Manitoba.

VICTORIA (1926)—

Prepared by A. Manson, Representative.

R.W. Bro. William Stewart, Grand Secretary.

M.W. Bro. William Player Bice, Grand Secretary.

Meet in quarterly communication at the City of Melbourne, State of Victoria, Australia.

Four hundred and five Lodges on the register with a membership of 44,793, an increase for the year of thirty Lodges and 3,698 members.

Twelve new Temples erected during the year, making a total of one hundred and seventy-seven Temples in the State. Values of these Temples is approximately half a Million Pounds.

Grand Scretary reports 2,095 Exclusions and Resignations for the year, and makes the following comment:

"This number is altogether too large and shows a great necessity for the Lodges to take more interest in the brethren when they have attained the rank of a Master Mason, and thereby retain many fine characters in the service of Freemasonry."

Initiation of eighty-nine candidates stayed by the Grand Master. Eight members expelled and ten temporary suspended. Looks as if the Subordinate Lodges were a little lax in their duties, but Grand Lodge guarding well the portals.

Grand Lodge represented at one hundred and seventy-one Installation functions, of which one hundred and fifty-eight Ceremonies were carried out by Grand Lodge Officers.

Our Grand Lodge Officers in Manitoba can hardly plead overwork compared to Victoria.

The following item from the Grand Master's address may be somewhat at variance with Manitoba:

"Much doubt appears to exist as to the Masonic Jewels that should be worn at our Craft meetings, and my opinion is,—That only Craft Jewels should be worn, but as Grand Lodge declares that Freemasonry consists of the following degrees,—Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, Master Mason, Mark Master Mason, and the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch, it will not be improper to wear the Jewels of the two latter."

The following section was added to the Constitution, and this is also of interest to us in Manitoba:

"Any Brother who is for any reason the subject of exclusion recorded by the Supreme Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Victoria, or by the United Grand Lodge of Mark Master Masons of Victoria, shall ipso facto be excluded from any Lodge of which he is a member until the Exclusion so recorded as aforesaid be removed."

Grand Master Bice closes a very able and instructive address with the following lines by Edgar A. Guest:

"To live as gently as I can;
To be, no matter where, a man,
To take what comes of good or ill
And cling to faith and honor still;
To do my best and let that stand,
The record of my brain and hand,
And then, should failure come to me,
Still work and hope for victory."

R.W. Bro. William Warren Kerr, C.M.G., Manitoba's Representative in Victoria appointed Deputy Grand Master. (We congratulate Bro. Kerr on his appointment.) R.W. Bro. Kerr reviews the proceedings of Manitoba, quoting numerous sections from the address of Grand Master Crossin. It is the custom in Victoria for the Grand Representatives to review the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge they represent.

Lord Somers, Governor of Victoria, elected Grand Master for 1927. In accepting the office of Grand Master Lord Somers said:

> "I cannot say that I accepted the invitation which was made to me upon my arrival in Victoria simply as a Freemason, but principally as the representative of His Majesty the King. I realize that you have elected me to the position of Grand Master following the precedent of the late Governor of Victoria and Earl of Stradbroke.
>
> "I also realize that in my accepting the position as representative of His Majesty the King you have elected me as your Grand Master for that particular reason. It is only what one could expect. Familiar as I am with the tenets and objects of Freemasonry, I am aware that as representative of the King I have been promoted to the high position of Grand Master of this Grand Lodge of Victoria.
>
> "I thank you all for the great honor you have conferred upon me as representative of the King, and I feel that nobody else is more suitable for the high position than the representative of the Royal House of England. Personally I divorce myself from feeling that way, but I will do all I can for the Craft by travelling around and visiting lodges, all the Orders of the day will be accepted by me, and I will endeavor to carry them out to your satisfaction."

VIRGINIA—

In his address the Grand Master described the past year as having been happy but strenuous. Visits made were not as many as he would have desired, but the welcome and deference paid left nothing to be desired.

Under the caption "Permissions Declined" are noted these. To permit a lodge to solicit funds from Sister Lodges to assist in building a lodgeroom. To allow a band being organized (I presume by some lodge) to use Masonic emblems on uniforms and instruments. To permit a lodge to unveil a monument to a deceased brother on Sunday. To allow a lodge to dedicate a town hall.

From his Decisions I select the following. He ruled that a lodge had the right by majority vote of the lodge to levy assessment upon its members to replenish the treasury. That it is not permissable for a uniformed degree team of Scottish Rite Masons to confer the Master Masons Degree. That the Tyler not balloting account failure on the part of the Master to issue invitation voids the proceedings.

No. 2 was approved by the Jurisprudence Committee, but on the first and third they had the following comments:

"Your Committee does not agree with this view and considers a vital and dangerous principle involved in this question. There is no question of a Lodge's right to legally amend its by-laws to increase its dues to enable it to take care of any Masonic activity to which it may properly commit itself, but the end of obtaining the necessary funds should be reached by by-law and not by assessments.

"Second, the right of a Tiler to ballot on petitions is fully covered under Section 194, Methodical Digest, and should be protected as is thereunder provided, but, if he fails to exercise his rights under that section he should not, after the ballot has been taken be permitted to plead his own neglect to the overturning of the completed and announced ballot. He, however, after ascertaining the result of the ballot may make known to the Master his objections against conferring any degree and such objection then becomes a matter for the Master's consideration and decision."

The only weakness in the arguments of the committee would seem to be that the Tyler was not invited to ballot, and therefore no negligence on his part is apparent.

This excerpt from his conclusion is not given to draw attention to an unfortunate condition, for we all have troubles of our own, but rather because I so heartily approve of his suggested remedy:

"Dissentions have been numerous in our ranks in the past year, which has been the cause of much worry and trouble on the part of your Grand Master. This, in my opinion, is due to lack of care in selecting material for Masonic work. We cannot erect a perfect Masonic structure with inferior material. Let's try our hand at moulding and shaping the material we have in hand rather than seek more."

A very graceful act was the passing by Grand Lodge of a resolution expressing regret at the absence of M.W. Bro. Eggleston on account of illness. M.W. Bro. Eggleston is the writer of their Correspondence Reports, and although well on in the eighties, can be truthfully said to be one of the outstanding members of our Masonic World and a forceful writer. I trust that ere this he has been restored to his usual vigor.

Due I presume to the illness referred to, his report is not as complete as usual, and Manitoba is among the missing.

WASHINGTON—

At the opening of Grand Lodge a solo entitled "Peace" was sung, but really the name seemed to have no special significance, as the whole proceedings passed off very harmoniously.

In commencing his address the Grand Master stated that in perusing the usual reports presented by his predecessors it was somewhat difficult to locate any partcular subject, so he was going to start a precedent and refer to his subjects in alphabetical order.

A pleasant visit to Alaska Lodges was covered in detail.

Referring to decisions made covering such matters as lodges joining with commercial organizations to petition the President granting appropriations to aid in building swimming pools or erecting monuments, etc., he admitted that many of the movements doubtless were worthy of support, but not by Masons as a body. The statement of his views so exactly coincide with my own that I cannot refrain from quoting:

"We are in sympathy with all good movements. We are anxious to see the great cause of civilization advanced. We are anxious that men the world over should be generous, thoughtful, religious and upright. However, we seek to bring about those conditions, not through direct action upon the world, but rather through the activity incited on the part of individuals because of the training received by them through our Fraternity. If Masons are interested in the furtherance of a particular political or religious ideal, let them associate themselves together, not as Masons, but as citizens. If they be interested in certain activities of a beneficial character in the community, let them carry on those activities as members of their respective communities."

The well posted Mason soon learns that not only have we customs peculiar alone to Freemasonry, but also that the ordinary rules of parliamentary practice do not agree with ours. If this were better known and the subject studied it would not be necessary for a Grand Master to give a ruling on such a question as this:

"It is improper in a Masonic Lodge to move that the "Rules" be suspended and a teller instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for an elective officer."

While admitting that he was a member of the advisory council in connection with a local Chapter of DeMolay, the Grand Master is not satisfied that as an adjunct of Freemasonry that Order will prove an entire success:

"From my contact with this organization and those in general charge of its activities within the State of Washington, I am satisfied that from the standpoint of a general influence for good it must be considered highly beneficial. The lessons taught by its ritual are pure and noble. There is presented, however, from the standpoint of the Masonic Institution a question to which Masons should seriously address themselves and that is, in respect to the influence that the DeMolay organization may ultimately have upon the Masonic Fraternity. The Chapters are being encouraged to undertake activities along lines that would be improper for our Lodges to undertake. For instance, at the state meeting held last year it was determined that the Chapters in this State should undertake to carry out a program of reforestation. 'A DeMolay Forest Every Year,' or something to that effect, was adopted as a slogan. Moreover, in many of the DeMolay Chapters uniformed 'patrols' are being organized. The officers of the various Chapters are working in expensive robes. The question that is presented is, what effect will the activities in the DeMolay Chapters have upon our Masonic Lodges when these boys have attained their majority and many of them have become members of the Masonic Fraternity, as many of them naturally will? Will not those Masons who have had DeMolay training have a desire to see the Lodges engaged in the same kind of activities in which the DeMolay Chapters are interested? Having become accustomed to 'Patrols,' gaudily robed, will they not look for similar accoutrements in our Lodges and not finding them, will not their interest be lessened by their absence?"

However, it is furnishing a living for a certain number of officers and helping out the regalia manufacturers, so it is still "an ill wind blows nobody good."

Maybe after all that "Peace" song was appropriate, as I had overlooked the fact that Washington and New Mexico nearly severed relations. Over zeal on the part of a Grand Master of New Mexico in connection with a National Masonic Tuberculosis Sanatoria Association being sponsored by that Grand Lodge, or an unfortunate mistake in office routine was responsible. Washington was requested to permit the circulization of their lodges, but the Grand Master refused to grant the favor. In spite of this the literature was duly mailed. Then the storm broke but apologies made in due time averted a break.

Under the sub-title "Masonic Advertising" the Grand Master also mentions a seance he had with the Executive Director of the Shrine Magazine in connection with a certain advertisement carried in that journal. The result was not very satisfactory to the Grand Master. As it was Shriners from this Jurisdiction who had made trouble more than once in the Phillipines I hope that everyone of them will ponder thoughfully this statement by M.W. Bro. Meier:

"I regret the more the position taken by the Executive Director in this communication because men who have attained to prominence in the organizations which build upon symbolic Masonry ought to be jealous in their allegiance to the parent organization."

On another matter he gives us this definite statement:

"I find an idea more or less prevalent among the members of our Lodges that whenever expulsion is ordered by a Trial Tribunal, such expulsion is intended to be in the nature of 'punishment' for the Brother expelled. As a result of this idea, after a judgment of expulsion has been in effect for a period of time in some cases long, and in others, short, the thought begins to grow that the Brother's 'punishment' has been enough and a sentiment is engendered which promotes restoration. This idea that an expulsion is a 'punishment' of the Brother involved is wrong. Masonry punishes no one. When an expulsion is ordered it is for the purpose of ridding the Lodge and the Institution of an undesirable member and not for the purpose of 'punishing' a Brother."

Those who are interested in out-of-the-ordinary Masonic happenings can add this to their collection.

Visiting Lincoln, Nebraska, near where he was born, the Grand Master was invited to attend Lincoln Lodge No. 19. He was received with the usual honors and then handed the gavel. Assisted by six of his brothers and two nephews acting as officers of the lodge he conferred the Master Mason's Degree.

His work is not signed, but I believe the reviews are written by Past Grand Master Van Patten. In his introduction he gives us one of the best written articles on extraneous organizations it has been my privilege to read. Just two paragraphs:

"In a sense they remind us of the tropic vines which cling to the mighty trees of the forest for support, until there comes a time when they choke the tree to death and rise above its ruins in parasitic strength and usurped grandeur."

Many incidents are referred to, which not only indicate a deliberate flouting of Craft authority, but almost a desire to measure swords with any Grand Lodge daring to question which body is supreme. Shall they cure themselves or Grand Lodge be the doctor?:

"It will not do for us to condone and forgive because of the effect that is being produced upon the public mind. Either the corrective measures must be applied within the offending bodies or they must be descarded by Masonry."

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—

The first item of interest we note upon opening this volume is an opinion delivered to the Board of General Purposes by the Grand Register with regard to the liability of lodges under the Workers Compensation Act of Australia. Here it is:

"In my opinion a Lodge comes within the definition of Employer under the Act, which includes any body of persons, corporate or incorporate. The Tyler and Organist of a Lodge are appointed for a year, and they cannot be considered as causal workers. I presume that each knows he is to be remunerated, and it does not appear to me to be material whether that fee is described as a gratuity or otherwise, if, as a matter of fact, it is the intention that the officer should be remunerated. It appears to me that Lodges should insure under the Act their services."

Manitoba will mourn with that Jurisdiction in the death of V.W. Bro. Robinson, who for almost a quarter of a century was our Grand Representative near that Grand Lodge.

It is unfortunate that so many of our brethren lightly and without due thought will sign applications for lodge membership. In Western Australia it is advisable to consider such a matter well before putting your signature to such form:

"The Board has been called upon to inquire into the circumstances surrounding the admission of a candidate, who was excluded from the Lodge for non-payment of dues within nineteen months of his being raised. The Board found that at the time of his initiation his financial position was not such as would enable him to support the institution of Freemasonry, but on the contrary he was financially involved and owed considerable sums of money. The Board was of the opinion that through the negligence of those directly concerned the best interests of the Lodge and the Craft generally had not been safeguarded, and therefore the proposer and seconder, as well as the three members of the Committee of Inquiry, were deserving of censure and were censured accordingly. The Board does not impute any design on the part of those censured to mislead the Lodge, but there was evidence of gross carelessness in inquiring into the candidate's circumstances."

Falling into line with the majority of Grand Lodges which supply reviews of the Masonic world the Board recommended that one man be appointed to cover this work. Such appointment to supplant the Foreign Correspondence Committee. Remuneration $250.00 per annum.

M.W. Bro. Riley seems to have a life lease on the office of Grand Master, as he was re-elected for I think the twenty-second time.

R.W. Bro. Archdeacon, P.G.S.W. handles the quill for the reviews. He is to be congratulated on the result of his efforts. An excellent Foreword and newsy interesting summaries of the Proceedings covered makes splendid reading.

Commenting on one of my reviews he states I or my forebears must hail from the "Land o' Cakes." With the becoming modesty of all those in whose veins even a trace of that famous blood runs, I cheerfully admit that both my parents were born in Scotland . . . as for myself I proudly say CANADIAN.

It would appear as though this good brother is going to force me to buy a new dictionary, which will hurt my paternal and maternal blood. How many in Manitoba can tell me that "Masonic helichrysum" is. The stenographer repeated "hel—spell that please."

WISCONSIN—

About the first matter that we note of general interest in the address of the Grand Master are a few of his decisions. He ruled that it was no infraction of Masonic Law to display our emblem on the radiator of a motor car. The Jurisprudence Committee took issue with him and I quote an excerpt from their remarks:

> "The display of Masonic emblems for advertising purposes is certainly reprehensible and the principle announced in this decision would certainly open the way to an unseemly prostitution of Masonry for advertising purposes. If a person may place a Masonic emblem on the radiator of his car, with equal propriety he could place the Square and Compasses over the door of a meat market or a barber shop, thereby bringing discredit upon the Institution."

Displaying our emblems in such a manner does not appeal to myself, in fact I look on it as an evidence of poor taste, but then opinions differ.

The next decision deals with lodge government:

> "Question: If the Worshipful Master makes the statement that there would be no meeting on a regular meeting night, can the Wardens go ahead and hold a meeting although the Worshipful Master threatens them and orders them to disband the meeting?
>
> "Answer: Yes. Neither the Worshipful Master nor even the Lodge can suspend a by-law.
>
> "Question: Can the Senior Warden sit in the East when presiding in place of the Worshipful Master?
>
> "Answer: Yes."

Statement by the committee:

"This question as announced seems to cover two questions, although we presume it was intended to meet but one situation. The latter part of the question taken by itself is correct. A Senior Warden presiding lawfully in a Lodge should be seated in the East, but if the Master is present he cannot without the consent of the Master usurp his place and insist on presiding even though he may be satisfied that the Worshipful Master is violating some by-law of the Lodge.

"The first portion of the question is disapproved. The Master of a Lodge under our laws and edicts is absolute in its government. He can open and close his Lodge at pleasure."

While the stand of the committee is based upon the Wisconsin Constitution I think it may be accepted as good Masonic law.

One lodge sent the Grand Secretary three "Widow Certificates" asking him to certify to the regularity of the lodge issuing. These certificates are filled in with the names of the widows of former members and commending them to the care and protection of the Fraternity. The Grand Master instructed that they be returned to the lodge issuing, and recommended that they be forbidden. The Jurisprudence Committee agreed and Grand Lodge adopted the report.

The Grand Secretary reports a net increase in membership of 1,839 with a total membership of 58,826.

Past Grand Master Jenks again presents us with one of his inimitable reviews. Genial philosophy, commonsense and humor are so intermingled with sound Masonic scholarship as to make pleasant instructive reading.

Just one or two quotations in a lighter vein.

Referring to a law passed by one Jurisdiction permitting lodges to confer membership by initiation upon ministers gratuitously he comments thus:

"We do not believe any such distinction should be made. Such a regulation reminds one of 'Aunt Het's' statement that 'her husband brought home to dinner three men and one that used perfume'."

Another is self-explanatory:

"An emergent communication was called by the Grand Master, December 19th, for the purpose of making a Mason 'at sight' of U.S. Senator George Wharton Pepper. We have no doubt of the right of a Grand Master to make a Mason at sight, if such is his will and pleasure; the trouble with it is that it is always some one like a Senator or President in whose favor the perogative is exercised. Why does not some Grand Master, some day, pick on some honest, respectable laboring man and make a Mason at sight of him, just to show the truth of our teaching that 'Masonry regards no man for his worldly wealth or honors'."

WYOMING—

This Jurisdiction must have a wonderful climate or good photographers. The biographical sketch of the incoming Grand Master admits that he is fifty-seven years old, but from his photograph he only looks thirty-five.

The address of the Grand Master dealt generally with matters of local interest only.

From his "Decisions" we note that it is good law in that Jurisdiction to accept a petition from a male under the age of twenty-one provided the petitioner will have attained that age previous to the application being balloted upon. That a Tyler has the right to ballot upon applications for membership. Added to this decision was the statement "Inquiry should never be made of the Tyler's desire to ballot on a petitioner."

In their report to Grand Lodge the Committee on Fraternal

We like this thought from his conclusion:

"Before closing, permit me to state, that among our membership we should lay stress upon the fact that more is expected of a man because he is a Mason. A petition for the degrees ought to be equivalent to an announcement, that the petitioner will endeavor to live a proper life and assume his full duty of citizenship. We know the character of the institution of which we are privileged to be members. Let us maintain this character by not allowing our fraternity to be used for the protection of those not worthy of it, or to promote the welfare of one who is not entitled it it. Let us continue to perform the great service of welding men together and teaching them ideals of a great brotherhood which rests upon a common fatherhood. If we continue to do this, we will have fulfilled the duty required of us, and our enemies cannot undermine our fraternity. It is only when we are inclined to deviate from our ancient teachings that we are in danger of weakening our institution. We will do well to carefully guard our own gates."

In their report to Grand Lodge the Committee on Fraternal Correspondence incorporate the following bit of history. If the lodge is regular as stated "and its members are said to fully understand their place" sounds rather peculiar:

> "A short article appeared in the New Age Magazine regarding Negro Masonry in New Jersey and I have been asked many questions about it. The article had reference to what is known as Alpha Lodge No. 116 of Newark. This Lodge is composed of colored men and is chartered by the Grand Lodge of New Jersey. During the year 1926 it raised three members and has a membership of 65.
>
> "The following paragraph is found in an issue of the constitution of the Grand Lodge of New Jersey:
>
> > 'This Grand Lodge does recognize and always has recognized the eligibility of any man to be made a Mason who possesses the proper qualifications without regard to his race or color.'
>
> "The lodge was constituted in 1871 under its present title. A short time afterwards the warrant was arrested by the Grand Master, but in 1872 it was restored. The lodge is the only regular lodge of its kind in the United States. It has a good reputation and its members are said to fully understand their place."

A very complete report on the subject of Life Memberships was presented. The question was gone into so thoroughly that I wish space would permit of incorporating the article. The report was referred to the Jurisprudence Committee and by them was referred back to the original committee with a request for them to draft a law and report at the next Annual Communication.

Some interesting information and statistics are embodied by the Correspondence Committee in their report, and in addition a splendid review of sixty-one Jurisdictional Proceedings.

YORK OF MEXICO—

The sixty-seventh Annual Communication opened with thirty-five members present and nineteen visitors. Fourteen lodges or one hundred per cent. were represented.

Intervisitation between members of the York Grand Lodge and Grand Lodge Vallee de Mexico was forbidden.

Recognition was extended by eight additional Sister Jurisdictions. New Brunswick, however, withdrew their Recognition on the grounds that they did not wish to discriminate between Grand Lodges working in the same territory and were not prepared to recognize any of the others.

Without entering into the controversy, I might say that it has appeared strange to me that while our Jurisdiction adheres to the doctrine of Sovereign Jurisdiction, it should have extended recognition to a Grand Lodge whose plain objective is to work in the English lanuage while the language of the country in which it is located is Spanish. To confirm this thought read the following:

"A letter was received from Bro. Manuel G. Canton of Yucatan, member of Joppa Lodge No. 11, Birkenhead, England, regarding the chartering of a Lodge in Merida. I wrote to Bro. Canton asking for a list of masons at present residing in Merida with full details regarding their masonic standing. In his reply I noted that practically all were Mexican citizens and as there are two Grand Lodges in the Yucatan Peninsula, I informed Bro. Canton that whilst we were always ready to assist in every way the progress of the fraternity we could not see our way clear to enter this territory unless it be for the establishment of an English-speaking Lodge for the benefit of those who did not understand the Spanish language. No further reply has been received to date."

On the other hand here is a statement for the defense:

"We regret that as yet we cannot see our way clear to extend recognition to Mexican Grand Lodges. With no antagonism whatsoever existing between us we feel that we cannot associate with them because their conception of Freemasonry is entirely different to ours.

"Should the Mexican Grand Lodges comply with the fundamental principles as known in England and the United States we would be the first to offer them the hand of friendship. We need as requisites, belief in the One Living and True God, the presence of the Holy Bible on the altar at all Communications, a strict adherence to the Landmarks, no discussion of religion or politics in the Lodge and absence of treaties with so-called higher bodies. We find that most of the British and American Grand Lodges refuse recognition to the Grand Lodges of France, Italy, Spain and others on account of their inability to meet the above requirements. Our stand is not an arbitrary one. It is simply the effort on our part to uphold undefiled Freemasonry and to associate with brethren who have adopted a similar interpretation as ourselves of the Principles of the Order."

Under the caption "Good Citizenship and Freemasonry" the Grand Master gives us his conception of a good citizen:

"Now we have arrived at two fundamental attributes of a good citizen, viz: a man who loves his God and his neighbor. To thes may be added the term which every Anglo-Saxon holds dear, that of 'playing the game.' This phrase is very expressive and partially undefinable, but is the basis of a God loving, neighbour loving citizen imbued with the idea of 'doing unto others as would they should do unto him' and a man who is kind to his neighbor, just in his dealings, always ready to help people in distress, who is honest, moral, true to his God and just to his country, is an ideal citizen. All these attributes are taught us in Freemasonry. We are upholders of the rights of person and property, of law and order and of the great forces that make for the highest development of civilization."

He recommended that a copy of the Bible be presented to each candidate upon his receiving the M.M. degree, the expense to be charged to the candidate or paid by the lodge. The Committee to whom referred brought in this commonsense statement:

"The Committee does not concur in Recommendation No. 7, in its entirety. It approves of the portion that recommends the gift of a copy of the Holy Bible to each newly raised Master Mason but does not concur in that portion making it mandatory upon the Lodge or the Candidate to assume the expense incurred for the reason that the Committee does not believe in the wisdom of the Grand Lodge directing the disposal of the funds of a subordinate Lodge even in a worthy cause. The Committee therefore recommends that his Recommendation be not adopted."

The same committee also turned down a recommendation to revise their ritual. This seems to be a spreading craze just at the present time. I have never yet read any of the Revised Versions of our Bible that compare in purity of English or flowing poetical language with the King James version, and doubt if our modernizing the Work will be any improvement.

An interesting review of Foreign Jurisdictions is now incorporated. Under Argentine the writer supplies this list of fees in that country. If any sources of revenue are overlooked I am sure the Grand Secretary would appreciate having it brought to his attention:

"A list of prices for degrees is also included in this pamphlet.

from the 4th to 17th for each degree	$ 2.00
for the 18th degree	30.00
from the 19th to the 29th	4.00
For the 31st	125.00
For the 30th	100.00
For the 32d	150.00
For the 33d	500.00
For each certificate of the intermediate degrees	5.00
Letter Patent of the Chapter	25.00
Letter Patent for the Areopago	25.00
Certification of Diplomas by the Grand Secretary	5.00
Charge for the degrees 1st to 3rd and M.M. Diploma each	20.00
Affiliation of M.M. coming from Foreign Jurisdictions	15.00
Affiliation of M.M. coming from this Jurisdiction	10.00
Changing Titles of the Lodges	50.00
Dispensation for Irregular Lodges	150.00
Dispensation for Lodges in the Capital or in the urban districts where there may be any other	500.00
Dispensation in other Valleys where may be any other	200.00
Dispensation for Lodges in any Valley where none exist	500.00
Duplicates of Charters	10.00
Diplomas 3rd°	5.00
Affiliation of M.M. of regular Jurisdiction	5.00
Dispensation in time for 2nd and 3rd°	5.00
Reincorporation (restoration) of a Brother in his own Lodge	5.00

"We find also the Rituals are sold at the rate of 50 cents each. Also the Rite of Adoption at 50 cents. The Rite of Conjugal Recognition 50 cents. Official Masonic Hymn 50 cents. Masonic Constitution 30 cents. MasonicFuneral service 60 cents.

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PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA

ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1929

VOL. XI—PART III

WINNIPEG
The Wm. McLellan Printers Ltd.

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929

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fifty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Fort Garry Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock, p.m., on Wednesday, June 12th, A.D. 1929, A.L. 5929.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), Winnipeg	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.Fred Leach (24), Neepawa	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland (82), Holland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30), Manitou	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129), Shellmouth	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George J. Landreth (99), Lauder	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (19), Brandon	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135), Myrtle	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120), Dominion City	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128), Durban	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Matt. Baillie (131), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), St. James	G. Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field, Sr. (127), Winnipeg	as G. Sen. Deacon
V.W. Bro. William A. Wither (144), Winnipeg	G. Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. Warr (19), Brandon	G. D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	Grand Organist

W. Bro. William Stanley (127), Winnipeg..as G. Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Colin McKenzie (140), Winnipeg....G. Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Alex. S. Calder (120), Dominion City....G. Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg................Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES:

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R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. James G. Howard (93)

W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. Charles E. James (93)
R.W. Bro. George J. Landreth (99)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
W. Bro. James B. Mitchell (102)
W. Bro. John Wythe (102)
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Wood (103)
W. Bro. William Logan (103)
R.W. Bro. George F. Birney (104)
V.W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates (104)
W. Bro. Emerson Barnard (105)
W. Bro. Robert J. Black (108)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Newcomb (108)
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110)
W. Bro. Charles E. Hodges (111)
W. Bro. John Slessor (111)
W. Bro. Charles A. Midwinter (111)
W. Bro. William S. Corbett (111)
W. Bro. Robert Watson (112)
W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor (112)
W. Bro. Walter A. Marquis (112)
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113)
R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (113)
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
W. Bro. William McLellan (114)
W. Bro. George G. White (114)
W. Bro. Willis S. Archibald (114)
V.W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand (115)
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116)
W. Bro. George W. Wells (116)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Caldwell (116)
W. Bro. David G. MacFarlane (117)
W. Bro. Walter E. Beattie (117)
W. Bro. William Mayne (118)
V.W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119)
W. Bro. Colin D. Carson (119)
R.W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
W. Bro. Alexander S. Little (120)
W. Bro. William T. McClelland (120)
W. Bro. William W. Cassen (120)
W. Bro. Frank E. Graham (120)
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (121)
V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Cotter (121)
W. Bro. Richard A. White (121)

W. Bro. Charles R. Tribble (121)
W. Bro. Martin McMahon (121)
W. Bro. James C. McCallum (121)
W. Bro. John C. Walmsley (121)
R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
W. Bro. Robert I. Esselmont (123)
W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
W. Bro. William Jones (123)
W. Bro. Leslie C. Welsh (125)
W. Bro. Orville R. Brown (125)
W. Bro. Thomas A. Hobbs (125)
W. Bro. Arthur K. Brown (125)
V.W. Bro. Thomas Field (127)
W. Bro. Anthony D. Adamson (127)
W. Bro. James Irwin (127)
W. Bro. Richard W. Wakeham (127)
W. Bro.John W. G. Wyatt (127)
W. Bro. William Stanley (127)
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Spencer (128)
R.W. Bro. Daniel Hawe (128)
R.W. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace (129)
W. Bro. Ernest R. Ridgway (129)
R.W. Bro. Rev.Andrew T. Norquay (130)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)
W. Bro. John S. Miller (130)
W. Bro. Charles C. Murphy (130)
W. Bro. Arnold Smith (130)
W. Bro. William J. Taylor (130)
W. Bro. Colin M. Smillie (131)
W. Bro. Frances E. Simmons (131)
W. Bro. Charles J. Nicholson (131)
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134)
R.W. Bro. Rev. John A. Beattie (134)
R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson (134)
R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (134)
V.W. Bro. William H. Shead (134)
W. Bro. George Linklater (134)
W. Bro. Hector Lusignan (134)
R.W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135)
W. Bro. Thomas M. Power (136)
R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (137)
W. Bro. William Sinclair (137)
W. Bro. William J. Palmer (137)
W. Bro. Robert A. Gillespie (137)
W. Bro. James Scott (138)
W. Bro. William E. Gregg (138)
W. Bro. Samuel Burland (138)
W. Bro. Henry B. Donnelly (138)
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)

R.W. Bro. Rev. James S. Miller (139)
W. Bro. Charles B. Montgomery (139)
W. Bro. Richard J. Lambert (139)
W. Bro. Thomas G. Malcolm (139)
V.W. Bro. Colin MacKenzie (140)
W. Bro. John T. Boyd (140)
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140)
W. Bro. Leonard A. Williams (140)
W. Bro. Alexander R. Simpson (141)
W. Bro. William G. Bedman (142)
W. Bro. S. Hart Green (143)
W. Bro. Harry Genaske (143)
W. Bro. Herbert N. Tobias (143)
W. Bro. Irvine J. Goldstine (143)
V.W. Bro. William A. Wither (144)
W. Bro. James Smith (144)
W. Bro. David A. Best (145)
W. Bro. Thomas Stockdale (145)
W. Bro. Adam Sandilands (146)
W. Bro. John J. Sinclair (146)
R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148)
W. Bro. Peter J. McRae (148)
W. Bro. Ernest L. J. Fuller (148)
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (151)
R.W. Bro. Matthew Baillie (151)
W. Bro. Harry Sherstone (151)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

W. Bro. James D. McKinley, W.M. (1)
Bro. Clark R. Hopper, J.W. (1)
W. Bro. John G. Lockhart, W.M. (2)
W. Bro. Albert H. Hand, W.M. (3)
Bro. William Nairn, S.W. (3)
Bro. Alfred W. Meredith, J.W. (3)
W. Bro. Benjamin C. Parker, W.M. (4)
Bro. William Watson, S.W. (4)
Bro. Oliver L. Best, J.W. (4)
W. Bro. Dalton M. Boyd, W.M. (6)
Bro. Charles B. Lofthouse, S.W. (6)
Bro. Leonard H. Ashby, J.W. (6)
Bro. James W. Reynolds, S.W. (7)
W. Bro. Leo. A. Slater, W.M. (8)
Bro. Edwin H. Snarr, S.W. (8)
W. Bro. Wallace Cobourn, W.M. (9)
Bro. Alexander Carcary, S.W. (9)
W. Bro. B. McKenzie Gunn, W.M. (10)
Bro. Matthew J. Marshall, S.W. (10)
Bro. Ernest B. Complin, J.W. (10)
Bro. Wilfred J. McGregor, J.W. (11)

W. Bro. Andrew S. Conbrough, W.M. (12)
Bro. Melville B. Good, S.W. (12)
Bro. Sidney F. Groom, J.W. (12)
W. Bro. Harry Thorne, W.M. (13)
Bro. Bert L. Martin, S.W. (13)
W. Bro. Earnest Andrews, W.M. (14)
Bro. Charles Bertram, S.W. (14)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Swann, W.M. (15)
W. Bro. Stanley R. Dickson, W.M. (19)
Bro. William C. Shuker, S.W. (19)
W. Bro. Cecil B. Philp, W.M. (25)
Bro. Thomas A. Duncan, S.W. (25)
Bro. George T. Cameron, J.W. (25)
W. Bro. Andrew W. Patrick, W.M. (27)
Bro. Curtis F. Reece, S.W. (27)
Bro. Walter M. Froom, S.W. (29)
Bro. Henry McLeod, J.W. (29)
W. Bro .Arthur Marsh, W. M. (30)
Bro. Robert Palmer, J. W. (30)
W. Bro. Donald B. Burn, W.M. (36)
Bro. Henry J. Phillip, S.W. (36)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Tammadge, W.M. (39)
W. Bro. James H. Chalmers, W.M. (43)
Bro. Alexander Milne, S.W. (43)
W. Bro. Samuel T. Brown, W.M. (49)
W. Bro. Arthur W .Heath, W.M. (50)
W. Bro. Alonza G. Box, W.M. (51)
Bro. R. Chester Parsons, S.W. (51)
W. Bro. Richard H. Gibson, W.M. (52)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Campbell, W.M. (54)
W. Bro. Philip Schuppert, W.M. (55)
W. Bro. Clifford E. Whitmer, W.M. (62)
Bro. Cleveland Rea, S.W. (62)
W. Bro. John E. Ramsden, W.M. (68)
Bro. John N. McFadden, S.W. (68)
W. Bro. John A. Macartney, W.M. (71)
W. Bro. Ernest A. R. Bates, W.M. (74)
W. Bro. Reginald R. Wright, W.M. (75)
Bro. William J. Hay, J.W. (75)
Bro. Joseph E. Wright, J.W. (77)
W. Bro. William Porter, W.M. (82)
Bro. Robert E. Owens, S.W. (82)
Bro. Christopher P. Brown, S.W. (84)
W. Bro. Angus A, Dashney, W.M. (86)
Bro. Albert E. Draper, J.W. (86)
W. Bro. David J. McFarlane, W.M. (87)
W. Bro. James A. Kerr, W.M. (90)
W. Bro. Robert F. Yule, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. Albert W. M. Harrison, W.M. (93)
Bro. Edward G. Moor, S.W. (93)

Bro. Arthur L. Walker, J.W. (93)
Bro. Nicholas Shield, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. John Coates, W.M. (99)
W. Bro. Samuel A. Arbuckle, W.M. (101)
W. Bro. William J. Bonner, W.M. (102)
Bro. Thomas E. Doran, S.W. (102)
W. Bro. Henry R. Bewes, W.M. (103)
Bro. Richard McCrea, J.W. (103)
Bro. Adam D. Anderson, S.W. (104)
Bro. Alvin B. Chapman, J.W. (104)
W. Bro. Harold M. Mayhew, W.M. (106)
W. Bro. David G. McMillan, W.M. (107)
W. Bro. Charles F. T. McLeod, W.M. (108)
Bro. Henry G. Parker, S.W. (108)
Bro. Duncan M. Craig, J.W. (108)
W. Bro. Henry M. Goodwin, W.M. (109)
Bro. Osborne O. Couch, J.W. (109)
W. Bro. Robert E. McKee, W.M. (110)
Bro. Herbert W. Lowry, S.W. (110)
W. Bro. Wallace S. Phillips, W.M. (111)
Bro. Clayton Tucker, J.W. (111)
Bro. John R. Watson, S.W. (112)
W. Bro. George W. Harrup, W.M. (113)
W. Bro. George W. Barrett, W.M. (114)
W. Bro. William G. Thomas, W.M. (115)
Bro. George L. Davies, S.W. (115)
Bro. Donald MacDonald, S.W. (117)
Bro. Robert W. Squires, J.W. (117)
W. Bro. Malcolm MacKenzie, W.M. (119)
Bro. William M. Summers, S.W. (119)
Bro. Edward Parkinson, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. John A. McVicar, W.M. (120)
Bro. Charles E. F. Fry, S.W. (120)
Bro. Charles D. Gaynor, J.W. (120)
W. Bro. Thomas King, W.M. (121)
Bro. David McCulloch, S.W. (121)
Bro. John K. Reid, J.W. (121)
W. Bro. Thomas F. Wallace, W.M. (123)
Bro. Harry J. Thompson, S.W. (123)
W. Bro. William M. Wilson, W.M. (125)
Bro. Paul R. Jeske, J.W. (125)
W. Bro. Thomas Field, W.M. (127)
Bro. Arthur W. Rollins, S.W. (127)
Bro. Arthur E. Jones, J.W. (127)
Bro. Alexander Little, J.W. (130)
Bro. Robert G. Murray, S.W. (131)
Bro. George Aikman, J.W. (131)
W. Bro. James P. Robertson, W.M. (134)
Bro. John S. Wilson, S.W. (134)
W. Bro. William F. Fife, W.M. (135)

W. Bro. John Mansley, W.M. (136)
Bro. William J. McBurney, S.W. (136)
Bro. John C. Downie, J.W. (136)
W. Bro. Alexander C. Campbell, W.M. (137)
W. Bro. William J. Roper, W.M. (138)
Bro. John Hume, S.W. (138)
Bro. Charles Gamble, J.W. (138)
W. Bro. Douglas L. Cameron, W.M. (139)
Bro. Murdo MacLean, S.W. (139)
W. Bro. James A. Hall, W.M. (140)
Bro. Mark A. Woods, J.W. (140)
W. Bro. George H. Parker, W.M. (141)
Bro. Alfred J. Wishart, S.W. (141)
Bro. William H. Hale, J.W. (141)
W. Bro. William E. Wiltsey, W.M. (142)
W. Bro. Sam F. Katz, W.M. (143)
Bro. Abraham E. Windman, S.W. (143)
Bro. Lawrence A. Seipp, J.W. (143)
W. Bro. John R. Aikman, W.M. (145)
Bro. Ernest W. Browne, S.W. (145)
Bro. Alan Macdougall, J.W. (145)
W. Bro. Alexander MacDonald, W.M. (146)
Bro. Robert B. McTavish, S.W. (146)
Bro. Leonard H. Sprange, J.W. (146)
W. Bro. George Macauley, W.M. (148)
Bro. Frederick H. Webb, S.W. (148)
Bro. John Alexander, J.W. (148)
Bro. John F. Hopper, S.W. (150)
W. Bro. James Buchan, W.M. (151)
Bro. James M. Morton, S.W. (151)
Bro. Clive J. Macleod, J.W. (151)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge During the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), the minutes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Fifty-third Annual Communication held in the City of Winnipeg on the thirteenth and fourteenth days of June, 1928, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported on pages 632 and 633 were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and fraternal greetings exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

It is with the greatest satisfaction that I welcome you to this, the Fifty-fourth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. With humble hearts we turn in thankfulness to the G. A. O. T. U. for the peace and prosperity of the year that is past. Though there have been many alarms and rumors of strife, yet the Angel of Peace has been with us and we humbly pray the Giver of All Good that we may continue to enjoy the blessing of that gracious gift from the hand of the Most High.

During the past year the whole British Empire passed through a season of great anxiety when His Most Gracious Majesty King Geoge V. was so dangerously ill. It seemed for a time as though the Grim Reaper would lay low this perfect gentleman, who could ill be spared from the affairs of men, and a great cloud seemed to rest over, not only our Empire, but the whole world. Day after day we waited for tidings from the royal sick-bed, far across the sea, hoping and praying that the healing power of God would be manifested and His Majesty be healed. The whole world rejoiced when the news came that the royal patient was out of danger. I know this Grand Lodge joins with me in reverently thanking Almighty God for the return to health of our King. May he long be spared to reign over us in peace.

You will note in the report of the Committee of Fraternal Dead that during the past year many of our brethren have left us. They have laid down their tools, their work being finished, and have passed to the Grand Lodge above. Our sympathy goes out to those who are grieving for friends who are gone. May they realize that the Master of Life has them in his tender care, that no burden will be laid on them greater than they can bear. We know our brethren have gone from us, they have heard the Master's voice saying, "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into thy rest."

The year that has passed has been one wonderfully free from all contentious questions. No differences of opinion, nothing that might in any way mar the good understanding existing in this Grand Jurisdiction has come before me for decision. The brethren, I believe, do not allow anything of that nature to manifest at any time. A knowledge of the Constitution and Masonic customs and usages has been manifested and the true spirit of Masonry prevails in all parts of the Jurisdiction.

We come here from every part of the Grand Jurisdiction as the representatives of Freemasonry. Let us reverently pray that peace and harmony may be manifested in all our deliberations, that each one of us may desire only the good of our fraternity and the betterment of mankind, that all enactments may be for the benefit of the Craft wheresoever dispersed. I would ask that you give serious and thoughtful consideration to all the business of this communication, in order, that your decisions may be wise, just, and in accordance with the great principles of brotherly love, relief and truth.

Masonry comes down to us from a mighty past, its origin is lost in the mists of antiquity; no man can say that our Ancient Craft had its beginning at any certain date, for no man knows, but to me Masonry has always existed, the great principles on which our fraternity is founded have always been in the world, waiting recognition by the human race. That being so, to me it seems quite reasonable to suppose that there was always a number who believed in and practised the principles of our beloved Order. Masonry runs like a silver cord through the centuries that are gone, sometimes blazing out in the golden light of brotherly love and again becoming almost invisible because of war, revolution and persecution. But there was ever a faithful few who held aloft the torch of Masonry, no matter how troublous and dangerous the times, the believers in the Craft continued to practise the time-honored principles of our fraternity, those principles that were old when earth was young and which will be young and fresh when the G. A. O. T. U. rolls up the heavens as a scroll and all things will have merged into that new heaven and that new earth to which we as Masons look forward with longing eyes and for which we humbly pray.

During my term of office, I have endeavored to impress upon the brethren the fact that Masonry is not something that you can take off with you regalia and leave in the ante room of your Lodge. It is something to be taken home and used in the family life; it is something to be used in your business affairs, in every walk of life and in every circumstance. Every Mason should bear in mind that in his hands is the reputation of our time-honored institution. If he is careless of his own reputation, he is careless of the reputation of Masonry. If he leaves his Masonry with his regalia and uses it only at Lodge meetings, he is a member only and is not a Mason. Just as soon as a brother has taken his first obligation he must assume the duties and responsibilities of Masonry and from then until the final summons they are continuously with him. He cannot escape these responsibilities; he may say he will not accept these burdens, but they are his and he must do his duty to the Craft or be one of the failures that never achieve, one of those who stand by the shining way of Masonry, letting more alert brethren pass them by, knowing not what they have lost.

Brethren, every man born into this world has a work to do; we are given our lives and on them we must labor and out of them we must erect a building, perfect in its parts and honorable to the builder. From the cradle to the grave, we must make use of the material given us by the Master Builder, we must build it into our lives, the stones of the walls are formed from the good deeds and the service we have been able to render, not only to our Masonic brethren, but to those who are not members of the Craft, who it may be thought have no claim upon us. But, my brethren, Masonry is not confined to members of the Order only, it is wide as the world and belongs to every age and time. Our hand and heart should go out to all people who are in distress, upon whom the burdens of life are bearing heavily, whose days are dreary and filled with toil, whose nights are long and weary through fear of the days to come. If we are able, may we relieve the afflictions of those less fortunate and perhaps less able than ourselves and thus in some small measure help lessen the burden under which some weaker brother may be struggling.

I have found everywhere I went a great reverence for the established customs and Ancient Landmarks of our Order. The brethren seem to feel the mighty force of those lessons so beautifully taught in the stately and dignified ceremonies of the Masonic Craft. I believe the influence of Masonry in the lives of our members has never been greater. I also believe that this influence in the different communities is rapidly increasing, showing that the members are living the great principles of our order in their daily lives, proving to the world that the Ancient Craft is a living force now active in the affairs of men.

I have endeavored to attend all the District Meetings and have been present at each of them except that of the Ninth Masonic District, the state of the roads, preventing on that occasion. The meetings were held in the following order:—

July 25th	Sixth Masonic District, at Lauder.
August 7th	Fifth Masonic District, at Shellmouth.
August 8th	Second Masonic District, at Neepawa.
August 24th	Tenth Masonic District, at Stony Mountain.
September 20th	Seventh Masonic District, at Brandon.
September 26th	Fourth Masonic District, at Manitou.
September 27th	Eighth Masonic District, at Myrtle.
October 4th	Third Masonic District, at Cypress River.
October 11th	Eleventh Masonic District, at Swan River.

In common with former Grand Masters, I would draw attention to the great difference in management of the various District Meetings. A District Meeting, to be successful, must be carefully planned and well managed; no District Meeting will run itself. The presence of the Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers is not sufficient to insure its success. These meetings are primarily for the discussion of questions affecting the District and secondly for the discussion of subjects of interest to the Craft in general. From observation, I believe there are brethren in every District who are well able to present any Masonic subject to their District Meeting. The meeting belongs to the District, not to the Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers. The Grand Lodge Officers are the guests of the District, and should not be expected to provide the whole program. In fact, I believe a District should be able to conduct a very successful meeting without a Grand Lodge Officer being present.

This brings us back to the appointment of District Deputy Grand Masters. The best man available in every District should be appointed to that office, whether it is the turn of that Lodge, or not. The object in view should be the advancement of the Craft, not that of the individual.

I am pleased to note that inter-lodge visitation is increasing in many parts of the Jurisdiction, especially so in the larger centres, where the distances between Lodges are not great. I would be glad to see our Rural Lodges pay more attention to this phase of Masonry. To understand our brother we must know him. How can we know the brother we have never met? I would therefore urge on the brethren from the country, not only to visit the Lodges near to their own Lodge, but, if possible, to visit a Lodge in one of the larger centres at least once a year. I know the City Lodges would be delighted to receive them. I assure my rural brethren they would have no cause to complain of lack of Masonic welcome.

There have been many important meetings throughout the Jurisdiction the past year. On October 12th an Old Timers' Meeting was held under the auspices of Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137. On December 14th Reston Lodge, No. 104, opened their new lodge-room, one of the finest Masonic homes in rural Manitoba. On January 28th "The Assiniboine" Lodge, No. 114, held its annual "at home." On January 29th Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, held the fifteenth anniversary of the institution of their Lodge. There was in this meeting a note of thankfulness for a great past and a firm resolve to achieve an equally great future. On February 27th Acacia Lodge, No. 111, observed the twentieth anniversary of its institution. On April 16th Norwood Lodge, No. 119, held its annual "at home." King Edward Lodge held a four-day celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their Lodge. A unique feature of this celebration was the presence of all of their Past Masters at each of the meetings. I was able to attend only the last meeting, on April 17th.

There were also many other meetings besides those mentioned. The regular meetings being exceedingly interesting and instructive. I would not undertake to give a detailed description of all these various meetings; all of them were of great inspirational value to the craft, being filled with information regarding the application of the principles of Masonry, and with thoughts that gave many of us a new outlook on life and a higher conception of the mission of our Ancient Order.

The report of the various District Deputy Grand Masters, and the reports of the many committies of the different departments of Grand Lodge will be laid before you in due course. From them you will learn the detailed workings and activities of the Craft in this Grand Jurisdiction. This aspect of Masonry I have left to those officers and committees who are so familiar with them, believing they are much more able to report on these things that come under their hands than the Grand Master, who has not an intimate knowledge of these manifold activities.

There is in the world to-day a great restlessness, a feeling of suspicion and distrust of our fellowman. Nations look with fear and enmity on other nations with whom they should be friends, towards whom they should entertain only thoughts of kindness and confidence. International affairs, throughout the world, are filled with animosity and envy. The angel of peace seems to have covered his face with his wings of light, weeping tears of sorrow for a confused and wearied world, which blindly following a line of thought and action, that unless checked, will bring a catastrophe such as shook the foundations of civilizaion in those years of horror and despair from 1914 to 1918. We pray the Great Architect of the Universe that those years of fear and darkness may never return.

Is there not some way by which this Great and Ancient Order may take an active part towards the establishment of the peace of the world? I believe the Masonic Order is great enough and powerful enough to be a mighty factor in the accomplishment of a permanent world peace.

Any order, any sect, any movement taking place in world affairs, when it has attained that for which it came into being, must change its aims or disappear, its work having been finished. The Ancient Order of Masonry has come down to us throughout the centuries, its aims and objects unchanged. Might it not be that the establishment of peace is Masonry's great opportunity? May it not be that the time has arrived when this great Order may step from behind tyled doors, and with its unlimited power inaugurate a mighty movement for the perfect peace of the world.

Could there be anything, any idea, any avenue of action that would more fittingly and more perfectly demonstrate the great principle of brotherly love than united action among all the Grand Jurisdictions of the world towards universal peace.

I desire to convey to the Grand Lodge Officers and to our Past Grand Masters, my profound gratitude for their unvarying kindness and support. They were at all times ready to assist me in every possible way and I thank those distinguished brethren for their unswerving loyalty to their Grand Master. Particularly would I mention M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, our genial and kindly Grand Secretary. He has been willing at all times to make the work of the Grand Master easier, taking on himself labor that, perhaps, should have been the duty of the Grand Master. He watches over this Grand Jurisdiction with eyes of love, a love that lightens the burdens of many a weary brother Mason. His hand is the hand of a brother indeed. His smile is a benediction, filling our hearts with love. His presence reminds us of those mighty principles of the Ancient Order he loves so well, of which he is the Perfect Exemplar. May the Master Builder grant him health, strength and great length of days, that he may go in and out among us that we may enjoy the benefits of his wide experience and ripe wisdom through years to come. Grand Masters come and Grand Masters go, but there is only one Brother Ovas.

And now brethren, in turning back to you the sacred trust delivered to me one year ago, I wish to express my heartfelt thanks for your great kindness to me,—for all you have done for me and for all you have meant to me. It is only by your labors that Masonry stands on the high plane of achievement that it does to-day in this Grand Jurisdiction. Had the great principles of the Craft meant nothing to you, the shield of Masonry would have been dimmed, and the tenets of our order would have lost their lustre and we would have been sitting in sack-cloth and ashes mourning a greatness that was gone. But my brethren you have believed in and practised the great principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, and by precept and example have exemplified faith in God, hope in salvation and charity towards all men. To me this year has been one of high endeavor, a year on the mountain tops of Masonry, a year of life in the lofty altitudes of the Ancient Order, where one is far above the trials and troubles, the envy and hatred of ordinary life, where one meets the brethren of many lodges and finds in their hearts a great love, genuine and deep and true for our time honored institution and a wonderful regard for the affairs of the Grand Lodge. I have made many warm friends in the different lodges, and one of the sad things to me is that those friendships may now be interrupted for lack of opportunity of meeting. We may drift apart, but I assure the brethren the memory of those days of meeting and the kindly welcome given me wherever I went will never be forgotten.

Fraternally submitted,
M. A. WHIMSTER,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the M.W. the Grand Master's Address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a successful Communication, were read:—

M.W. Bro. William Fenwick, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. David J. Goggin, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson, Past D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart, Past D.D.G.M.
M.W. Bro. John H. Anderson, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan.
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Past Grand Master, Grand Lodge of Canada (in Ontario).
R.W. Bro. Charles B. Adams, Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Vermont.
R.W. Bro. James F. Russell, Grand Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of New Jersey.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session: Iowa, Oregon, Nevada, South Dakota, Vermont, our daughter the Grand Lodge of Alberta, and our daughter the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, meeting on June 20th.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to present my report, which I trust meets with your approval.

I have received profit and pleasure as a result of my visits to the Lodges in the First Masonic District and you can be assured of the loyalty of all the Lodges to yourself and to the Grand Lodge of Manitoba.

Nearly every Lodge had one or more special events which were very successful.

I think special mention should be made of Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, celebrating its fiftieth anniversary. A most beautiful ceremony was exemplified, which received very much admiration from those present.

An anniversary banquet was held at the Fort Garry Hotel to celebrate the occasion, at which were present nearly all the Grand Lodge Officers and the Masters of City Lodges, and many other guests.

At the first regular meeting after the anniversary the Lodges of the First and Twelfth Districts, being represented by the Worshipful Masters, presented to Northern Light Lodge Gold Altar Jewels, the presentation being made by Right Worshipful Bro. Matt Ballie.

King Edward Lodge, No. 93, celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary and was privileged to have present every one of its twenty-five Masters.

Special Sunday afternoon service was held at St. John's Cathedral, which was very impressive. They also had the Masters at the regular Lodge meeting, and also a banquet.

Acacia Lodge also held its twentieth anniversary. They also held a special church service in St. John's Cathedral; also special Lodge meeting and banquet.

The officers of the different Lodges carry out their duties with care and attention, and the Degrees I saw conferred were very satisfactory, and showed care and attention on the officers' part in preparing their work.

I wish specially to compliment the officers who gave the different lectures, as they were all good.

It is pleasing to note the decrease in suspensions, but there is still a considerable number of members in arrears, which means considerable amount of money outstanding.

There seems to be a difference of opinion as to the exact meaning as to when a member is liable to suspension, and I would suggest to the Board of General Purposes that a clear ruling should be given.

It is very noticeable that at the refreshment hour large numbers retire after the refreshments, and others continue to leave while the programme is being carried out. This is very discouraging to the officers in charge and does not add to the enjoyment of those who stay. It would seem that this is due to the late hour.

The attendance of members for the First Masonic District in Manitoba is poor, and I would suggest that the Worshipful Masters check up and find out if it is the new members or old who are not attending. If it is the old members, they are losing interest; if the new, we are getting members who are disappointed; but keep in mind that if our attendance was doubled some of the Lodges could not accommodate their own members, due to Lodge room size, and the dues would have to be raised, as it is due to the absentees that the Lodges are in such good financial condition. I explain this by the fact that our entertainments take such a large amount of money.

All the Lodges are in good financial condition, and I earnestly hope they will continue to watch their finances carefully.

I would like to thank Worshipful Bro. Alex. Burgess, the District Secretary, for the help he gave me during the past year, and also the many Masters and Past Masters who accompanied me on my visits.

I visited every Lodge in the First Masonic District at least once, and some of them more often, not officially.

I also thank all the Lodges for the courtesies extended to me on numerous occasions. I also had the pleasure of attending several social events held by the different Lodges, every one of which was greatly enjoyed.

Fraternally submitted,

A. STEVENTON, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to report that I visited all the Lodges in the District on the following dates:—

Temple Lodge, No. 49	Sept. 18th, 1928
Carberry Lodge, No. 29	Sept. 25th, 1928
St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116	Oct. 1st, 1928

Union Lodge, No. 108	Oct. 4th, 1928
Gladstone Lodge, No. 11	Oct. 22nd, 1928
Gothic Lodge, No. 75	Oct. 24th, 1928
Neepawa Lodge, No. 24	Nov. 13th, 1928
Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7	Nov. 19th, 1928

At every point I was cordially received, and the officers and members did all they could to make my visit a very pleasant one; and they also showed that they had the interest of the Lodge at heart by taking a keen interest in the proceedings of the meeting. Where no degree work was put on, the time was taken up with discussion in connection with the Lodge, and was, I believe, with profit. The social part of the evening was well taken care of at each place visited.

I had the honor of representing the District at the meeting of District No. 9, held at Grandview, on August 3rd, 1928, which was a very successful gathering, and a profitable time was spent. I was also invited to attend the meetings of Districts No. 5 and 7, but was unable to be present, for which I was very sorry.

Our District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple at Neepawa, on August 8th, 1928, when all the Lodges in the District were well represented, 122 having signed the register. A group photograph was taken, and a copy of which I will prize very highly as a souvenir of the occasion, as it contains a goodly number of the outstanding members of the Craft in the District. We were pleased to have with us Bro. M. A. Whimster, Most Worshipful Grand Master; Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Most Worshipful Grand Secretary; Rt. Worshipful Bro. W. C. Hume, D.D.G.M., District No. 9; Rt. Worshipful Bro. A. S. Wallace, D.D.G.M., District No. 5, who took part in our deliberations, and each gave helpful addresses. Papers and a general discussion formed the programme during the afternoon and evening. A banquet was served in the dining-room of the Temple at 6.30 p.m.. Rt. Wor. Bro. W. A. Young was presented with a Past D.D.G. Master's Apron in recognition of his services to the District during the previous year.

Wor. Bro. John Balfour, of Carberry Lodge, No. 29, was nominated for the position of D.D.G.M. for the coming year; but since has been forced to withdraw owing to a severe illness during the past winter. We are pleased to note that he is regaining strength and able to attend to his business duties again. The question of a further nomination will be taken up at the District Meeting held at the time of Grand Lodge.

Having the District Meeting in mid-summer was an experiment which, I feel sure, was a success, as it enabled so many to come from a distance; and nicer weather is more certain than when held in the fall.

Nothing of a contentious nature was referred to me during the year and, judging from the notices from the several Lodges, there is splendid activity, and new members are being added to the roll.

In order to stimulate Lodge visitation, I adopted a suggestion given out at the meeting of D.D.G.M.'s at the close of Grand Lodge, which was the use of a "Travelling Register". Starting from Neepawa, it went to every Lodge in the District. The scheme was taken up very enthusiastically and, I feel sure, produced the desired result. A prize was offered to the Lodge that had the largest percentage of their members go with it on the visit. The resident membership was the basis on which the count was made. I had the pleasure of being present at four of the visitations, and the spirit of Friendship and Goodwill was much in evidence. The prize was won by Temple Lodge, No. 49, they having registered thirty-six out of a resident membership of forty. The prize will be presented at the next District meeting.

I had the honor to preside at a joint installation of the officers of Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, and Gladstone Lodge, No. 11, at Neepawa, on December 27th, 1928. I was assisted by Past Masters of both Lodges and the gathering was a success from every standpoint. The weather was such that motoring was possible, and there was a good attendance. I feel sure that where such meetings can be arranged it would be beneficial to all concerned.

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to the members of my own Lodge, Neepawa, No. 24, for their assistance in making my visits possible. So many accompanied me and offered the use of their cars that I will refrain from mentioning individual members. I wish to thank them for their many kindnesses, and also to thank the Lodges where I visited for the many courtesies shown me.

As my report on the condition of the individual Lodges has been sent in on Form No. 21, I will not repeat it here; so, in conclusion, Most Worshipful Master, I extend my sincere appreciation for the honor of having permitted me to serve as the Second District Deputy Grand Master.

Respectfully submitted,

FRED LEACH, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to submit herewith for your approval my report on the condition of Free Masonry in the Third Masonic District for the past year.

The annual District Meeting was held at Cypress River on October 4th, 1928, the Most Worshipful Brother Whimster, Grand Master, and the Most Worshipful Brother James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, being in attendance, with a strong representation from all the Lodges in the District, with the exception of one, which, owing to local activities, could not be with us. There were also a number of brethren present from other districts.

The officers of Elm Creek Lodge exemplified the new form of opening and closing, which was much appreciated by those present, and I want to personally thank this Lodge, not only for the very fine manner in which they did this work, but for undertaking it on such short notice.

A number of questions were asked by the brethren and answered by the Grand Secretary, M.W. Bro. Ovas, who also gave us a very pleasing and interesting address on his recent trip to the Old Land. The M.W. Grand Master gave us a splendid and inspiring address on our duties and opportunities as Masons.

I visited at Glenboro on November 12th and May 13th. On both occasions the business of the evening was conducted in a highly satisfactory manner, and on my late visit, with visiting brethren from Cypress, Rathwell and Holland, the Third Degree was conferred, all the chairs being filled by Past Masters, the work being done in a most creditable way.

Cypress being my Mother Lodge, I have been present on several occasions, the last visit being April 18th, with visitors from Glenboro and Greenway present. The regular officers conferred the Third Degree in their usual efficient and impressive style. A number of representatives of this Lodge journeyed to and enjoyed the hospitality of Ancient Landmark Lodge, Winnipeg, on April 22nd. This visit was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by all those fortunate enough to attend.

Holland Lodge was visited on November 14th and May 8th. On both occasions routine work was done well, promptly and efficiently. The Third Degree was conferred on my last visit in a most acceptable manner. Several of the older Past Masters took part in conferring the degree, and I must say that the system of having a number assist in the Degree work appeals to me as a very desirable feature. I am pleased to report that this Lodge is now using the new form of opening and closing, which makes it uniform throughout the District.

I was present at three different meetings of Treherne Lodge, the first occasion being when they held a service in memory of Bro. R. J. Mills, who had recently passed away. It was one of the most fitting and impressive services I have ever attended. Not only Treherne Lodge, but the District as a whole has suffered a distinct loss in the passing of Bro. Mills. Nature had endowed him with the gifts that made him an outstanding man among his brethren; a man of high principles, who lived his Masonry, a thorough Christian gentleman. I was again present at the November meeting of this Lodge, when they entertained Rathwell Lodge, and also had as guests Deputy Grand Master Bro. Douglas and party from Winnipeg. Several addresses were given by the brethren, that of Bro. Douglas being of a very interesting and practicable nature. I made an official visit to Treherne Lodge at their May meeting, and a large number of brethren were present, Meridian Lodge, of Winnipeg, being represented by twenty-three members. In my opinion, the interchange of visits, particularly with city lodges, is most desirable among a Lodge's activities. There was no Degree work on any of my visits, but the officers are capable and efficient, conducting the work of the evening in a most dignified and creditable manner.

Rathwell Lodge was visited on November 27th and May 21st. On a percentage basis, this Lodge had the best attendance in the District, the members being most enthusiastic, harmony and good fellowship being most pronounced. On my last visit I was accompanied by a number from Holland Lodge, a good representation from Glenboro Lodge also being present. The Third Degree was conferred most impressively by the officers of the Lodge. As you know, Rathwell Lodge has been having a most strenuous time to carry on the last few years, but I am pleased to report that the prospects are very much improved. They have recently renovated their hall, and have now a pleasant and comfortable place of meeting which will compare favorably with any in the District.

Crescent Lodge, Elm Creek, was visited on November 21st, when two Degrees were conferred in a most able and dignified manner. In the matter of Degree work, Crescent Lodge has been the most active in the District.

Accompanied by W. Bro. Ross, of Holland, I again visited this Lodge on May 17th, and although there was no Degree work, we spent a pleasant and interesting evening, the officers being thoroughly conversant with their duties.

During the past winter some of our Lodges have had excellent papers prepared and read by some of their own members, which have proved a source of interest and profit to the Lodge.

From observations I have made while visiting throughout the District, I have no hesitation in reporting that Masonry in District No. 3 is in a prosperous, healthy condition. All Lodges are active, meeting regularly, finances excellent with one exception, and are officered, with few if any exceptions, by conscientious men with a high sense of their duties and responsibilities. The type of candidates presenting themselves for membership appears to be of the very highest character, and should be a credit to the institution.

I would strongly urge on the officers of the various Lodges to make an earnest effort to increase the average attendance, as this is not at all as it should be, and I think considerable improvement could be made in opening their Lodges on time, as there seems to be a tendency in rural Lodges to loiter in this respect.

I want to tender my sincere thanks to the secretaries of the various Lodges for the courteous and cheerful way they have given all information asked for.

My thanks are due to R.W. Bro. Dagg, of Holland Lodge, who has acted as District Secretary, and also W. Bro. Cole, of Cypress Lodge, who acted as District Chaplain, for the way they performed their duties.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of District No. 3 for the honor and privilege they conferred on me in electing me as their District Deputy Grand Master, and for the kindly and truly Masonic spirit in which I have been received.

Fraternally submitted,

WILBERT F. PENTLAND, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as D.D.G.M. for District No. 4 for the year 1928-1929.

Our District Meeting and Lodge of Instruction was held at Manitou on September 26th. Approximately one hundred Masons attended. Representatives were present from every Lodge in the District, except Waskada. The brethren of Waskada Lodge are not lacking in enthusiasm, but it happened to be impossible for them to attend. We are greatly indebted to M.W. Bros. Ovas, Thornton and Locke, to R.W. Bro. Hunter, and to yourself, M.W. Sir, for the help and encouragement given us on that occasion. Manitou Lodge, and especially the District Secretary, W. Bro. G. T. Armstrong, were untiring in their efforts to make the District Meeting a success. We arranged, some weeks in advance, that one of the three principal officers of each Lodge would state a problem on business or ritual or the spirit of Masonry in the Lodge or the District, and that the problem stated by an officer of one Lodge should be discussed by an officer of another Lodge. We were much pleased with the nature of the problems and the high quality of the discussions.

I made my official visits to the nine Lodges of the District on the following dates:—

Belmont (Morden), January 17.
Waskada, January 21.
Doric (Boissevain), January 22.
Deloraine, January 23.
Cartwright, January 24.
Manitou, February 5.
Killarney, March 18.
Crystal (Crystal City), March 19.
Mound (Pilot Mound), March 20.

I found the Secretaries' books and the business of the Lodges in good condition. A little confusion exists in two matters: First, in reporting assets, some Lodges include only cash and investments, and take no account of furniture and regalia; and, second, there is a lack of uniformity in reporting arreas.

The ritual work is done well. I wish especially to commend the way the work is done in our two newer Lodges at Waskada and Cartwright.

An excellent spirit is in evidence throughout the District. I found no serious discord in any Lodge. Masonry is held in high esteem by non-Masons in all of the nine centres. In the social hour spent after the regular Lodge work I particularly noticed the cleanness and kindliness of the fun, and the vein of seriousness running through it all.

In my addresses in the Lodges I dealt with "The Education of a Mason," basing my thought on the objects of research in the three Degrees.

From my study of the condition of Masonry in this District during the year, I conclude that attention to the following five matters will make a Lodge prosper:—

I. The quality of the members and of the principal officers. The first can be guarded in balloting on candidates for initiation, while the second can be guarded when electing the Junior Warden.

II. The maximum number of members should be active. In Manitou Lodge there was a large amount of Degree work during the year, and the Master made use of many Past Masters. When there is no Degree work several of our Lodges arrange to have capable brethren prepare papers. The Master in Crystal Lodge is an expert in raising knotty questions for the brethren to puzzle over. Belmont Lodge makes good use of the musical talent of its members.

III. While the form of a Lodge is monarchial, the spirit should be democratic. The Past Masters are valuable on account of their experience, but the new members are also valuable on account of their freshness and enthusiasm. All should be encouraged to exercise their rights as members, not only in the ballot, but also in the discussion.

IV. Judgment should be shown in coaching and in prompting. A candidate or officer should never be prompted until he indicates that he wishes help, and the prompting should be done by one person, the coach, if there is one.

V. Brotherly kindness is the one great essential, and includes all the rest.

I have enjoyed my work as D.D.G.M. I appreciated the honor conferred upon me by my brethren of District No. 4; but I realized that they had also imposed upon me a responsibility, and I have earnestly tried to make a contribution.

Yours fraternally,

J. W. GORDON, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Fifth Masonic District.

The first event of importance during my term of office was the Masonic basket social held at Shoal Lake early in July. This was a great success. There was a good attendance of members and their families. Amongst such beautiful surroundings, the time was enjoyably spent. After exploiting the dainties in the tea baskets, M.W. Grand Master Whimster gave a short address, followed by short speeches from several of the members. I hope this will be made an annual event; I am sure it will be enjoyed by all who attend.

The District Meeting was held at Shellmouth on August 7th. There was a large attendance. At the evening session our M. Wor. Grand Master, M. Wor. Bro. Ovas and W. Bro. Blackburn gave interesting addresses. A splendid meeting! All too soon the time came to adjourn to Shell-Hall, where a delightful banquet was served by the ladies.

On Ocober 20th, at Birtle, I made my first official visit; and by December 20th had visited all the Lodges in the District. I found all well, the Masters and officers very efficient, and the members all keenly interested in the work of "Our Fraternal Organization."

I chose as the subject of my addresses, "The Care of Newly Made Master Masons"; "How to Increase His Interest in Masonry"; "The Thought and Study of How Those Masonic Principles May be Beneficial to Him". I also suggested that when there were no candidates it would be well to rehearse a degree at each meeting, so that when a degree was put on the candidate could not fail to be impressed with the dignity and import of each degree.

My visit to Hamiota Lodge was most interesting. There was a candidate to be raised to M. Mason Degree. I also had the honor of investing R.W. Bro. Reid, P.D.D.G.M., with P.D.D.G.M. Regalia; then I presented Compasses and Register to the District, to be taken from Lodge to Lodge to encourage Lodge visiting.

The new form of opening and closing has proved a difficulty, many members expressing their disapproval of it, but this, I think, wil be overcome when the officers become more expert in using it.

There was also a Masonic social evening at Strathclair on November 2nd. This was well attended. Our M. Wor. Grand Master was present and gave a short and interesting address. These social gatherings are, I think, a splendid means of bringing the members of different lodges together, and should have more encouragement.

In closing this report, I would like to thank those who elected me to this honorable position. It has been a real pleasure and wonderful experience for me, and a great privilege to have had this opportunity of extending my Masonic experience and friendships.

I thank the officers and members of the different Lodges for the warm welcome given me, and kindly help and consideration at all times; my thanks also to W. Bro. Homuth, who has so ably assisted me as District Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

A. S. WALLACE, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report on the condition of Free Masonry in the Sixth Masonic District.

During the year I have visited every Lodge in the District, and can truthfully report that a high standard of Freemasonry is being maintained. In six of the Lodges a substantial number of candidates have been initiated into the Order, and, I, believe, they are using good judgment in the material they accept. The other two Lodges, while not adding to their numbers, are keeping up an active interest in the Craft, and both report brighter prospects for the future.

I have endeavored in all my addresses to the several Lodges to impress upon the brethren the necessity of carrying the teachings and principles of our Order into all the activities of our daily life. In political, community and social life there is at the present time a great need of efficient leadership. And we have in our Maonic Order, in every town and village, men quite qualified to assume this responsibility. I trust that in some small way I have been able to awaken a greater interest in this matter.

Our District Meeting was held in Lauder on July 25th. We were honored to have with us M.W. Bro. Whimster, G.M.; M.W. Bro. Ovas, G.S., and R.W. Bro. Hunter, G.S.W. All the Lodges in the District were represented, with the exception of Oriental, No. 54, and Kilwinning, No. 110, which was a very satisfactory attendance in view of the deplorable state of the roads. Many questions were asked M.W. Bro. Ovas on various matters, and were answered in his usual clear and gracious way. As some of the brethren were not just sure of the manner in which the new form of opening and closing should be performed, M.W. Bro. Ovas, with the assistance of the officers of Elgin Lodge, No. 86, exemplified the work to the satisfaction of all present. M.W. Bro. Whimster gave a splendid address on the "Spirit of Freemasonry", followed by a short talk by R.W. Bro. Hunter. After the close of the business session, all enjoyed a banquet in the school hall supplied by the Young Ladies' Auxiliary.

On December 14th I had the honor and pleasure of being present at the opening of the new Masonic Hall at Reston. This building is one of the finest and most complete in Manitoba, and stands as an enduring memorial of the spirit of enterprise and fraternal co-operation which has always distinguished the Reston brethren. M.W. Bro. Whimster and R.W. Bro. Hunter gave inspiring addresses, and nearly two hundred Masons from the surrounding districts enjoyed the hospitality of Reston Lodge on this occasion.

During the past year several members of this District have been called to the Grand Lodge above. Three of them were Masons of outstanding merit. I refer to R.W. Bro. Geo. Stewart, of Oriental, No. 54; W. Bro. H. S. Fry, of Hartney, No. 52, and W. Bro. Jackson, of Lauder, No. 99. All were quiet, unassuming men, but deep in the breast of each of them beat strong and true, a heart that was always ready and willing to help the unfortunate and relieve the distressed. They were supporters of every cause that had for its object the good of the communities in which they lived, and outstanding examples of true Masonic character. To their sorrowing families and relatives we offer our sincere sympathy in their bereavements.

During my term of office I have been endeavoring to persuade the Lodges in this District to re-arrange their dates of regular meetings, so that no two Lodges will meet on the same evening. In the course of the next few months this matter will be completed.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the brethren of the Sixth Masonic District for their kindness and courtesy during the year in which I have been D.D.G.M. I have tried, in my humble way, to point out the high principles for which our Order stands, and hope and trust that this District may long enjoy the prosperity and true fraternal happiness so apparent throughout its borders.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

G. J. LANDRETH, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M. W. Sir:—

I herewith submit for your consideration the following report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Seventh Masonic District:

The District Meeting was held in Brandon on September 20th, 1928, the afternoon session being called at 3 o'clock, when the business meeting was entered into, followed by an address by Wor. Bro. John Davies, of Lebanon Lodge, No. 43, on "The Symbolism of the Master Mason". Bro. Chas. G. M. Littler, Oak Lake Lodge No. 44, also addressed the brethren on "The Antiquity of the Craft". Both addresses were greatly enjoyed by the brethren.

The evening session was opened at 7.30 o'clock, when the following Grand Lodge Officers were welcomed:—

Most Wor. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Grand Master.
Most Wor. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.
Most Wor. Bro. Wm. Fenwick, Past Grand Master.
Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. Douglas, Deputy Grand Master.
Rt. Wor. Bro. Geo. Hunter, Grand Senior Warden.
Rt. Wor. Bro. Jas. A. Glover, P.D.D.G.M.
Rt. Wor. Bro. H. L. Adolph, P.D.D.G.M
Rt. Wor. Bro. J. U. Johnson, P.D.D.G.M.

During the evening Rt. Wor. Bro. Geo. Hunter, G.S.W., addressed the brethren on "The Spirit of Freemasonry", followed by the exemplification of "The New Opening and Closing" by the officers of Brandon Lodge, No. 19, Most Wor. Bro. James A. Ovas acting as Worshipful Master.

Owing to the unavoidable absence of Rt. Wor. Bro. W. W. McCubbin, it was suggested by M.W. Bro. James Ovas that the P.D.D.G.M. Regalia, procured by the Lodges of this District for presentation, should be forwarded to Rt. Wor. Bro. R. McConnell, Regina, for presentation in one of the Lodges there. This was carried out at a later date.

We also had the pleasure of listening to the Most Wor. the Grand Master, who delivered a very inspiring and instructive address, which contained sound Masonic advice, and was greatly appreciated by those present.

Rt. Wor. Bro. Wm. Douglas, Deputy Grand Master, also addressed the brethren in a very able and instructive manner, which was greatly enjoyed by all.

During the evening the M. Wor. the Grand Master presented the "The Goodwill Token" to Tweed Lodge, No. 113, starting it out on its journey of visiting all the Lodges in the Seventh Masonic District.

It has been my privilege to visit all the Lodges in this District as follows:—

Brandon Lodge, No. 19.—My official visit to this Lodge was made on November 13th, 1928. The standard of work in this Lodge is excellent, and is well officered; records well kept by Rt. Wor. Bro. H. L. Adolph. No degree work at this meeting. I took the opportunity to address the brethren on "Freemasons and Labor". I might mention that I am a frequent visitor at this Lodge and know that the degree work is carried out in a creditable manner.

Lebanon Lodge, No. 43.—I paid my official visit to this Lodge on November 23rd, 1928, when a large number of brethren had assembled. On this occasion I was accompanied by a large delegation of the members of Tweed Lodge, No. 113, who delivered "The Goodwill Token" to this Lodge. The Entered Apprentice Degree was conferred on one candidate by the Wor. Master in a very impressive manner. The character of the work done by the officers of this Lodge is worthy of emulation. I also took the opportunity to address the brethren on this occasion.

Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44.—On October 14th, 1928, I paid my official visit to this Lodge, and found a fair attendance owing to a goodly number of the members being in the midst of harvesting operations. This Lodge has suffered somewhat owing to all of the Past Masters, excepting one, having removed from the district. There was no degree work at this meeting. I addressed the brethren on "Some of the Principles and Objects of Freemasonry". Under the circumstances I look for this Lodge to carry on its good work in the future.

Composite Lodge, No. 64.—My official visit to this Lodge was paid on January 24th, 1929, and I found a real spirit of harmony prevailing among the brethren. There being no degree work at this meeting, I took the opportunity of advising them to make good use of the Grand Lodge Library, the formation of a Study Club, and reading of papers at Lodge meetings when no degree work on. I also addressed the brethren.

Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74.—I visited this Lodge on September 24th, 1928, there being a good average attendance. No work at this meeting. Had a rehearsal of the "New Opening and Closing". I also addressed the brethren on this occasion, followed by a pleasant discussion. I look for this Lodge to continue its good work.

Lansdowne Lodge, No. 107.—I paid my official visit to this

Lodge on November 21st, 1928, and found that a fine spirit prevails though the membership is small. Owing to the absence of degree work, the brethren had a rehearsal of the new "Opening and Closing". I also addresed the brethren on the safeguarding of the "Landmarks", and a profitable time was spent.

Tweed Lodge, No. 113.—This being my own Lodge, I visited it officially on January 15th, 1929, which was a regular meeting, there being no degree work at this time. The officers are well skilled in their various duties, and, being a regular attender at their meetings, modesty prevents me saying more.

On December 27th, 1928, I had the pleasure of installing the officers of Brandon Lodge, No. 19, and Tweed Lodge, No. 113, at a joint festival meeting called for that purpose, when a large number of brethren attended, this being one of the largest gatherings held in Brandon.

I was formally and courteously received on each of these visits with the honors due your Deputy, and am pleased to report that I consider Masonry is in a very healthy condition in this District, and take this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks the services of Rt. Wor. Bros. J. U. Johnson, as District Secretary, and H. L. Adolph, as District Treasurer, and those brethren who accompanied me on my visits; also to express my appreciation to the brethren for having elected me District Deputy Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

H. M. KERR, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your approval my report upon the condition of Freemasonry in the Eighth Masonic District.

The District Meeting was held at Myrtle on the afternoon and evening of 27th September, 1928. M.W. Bro. Whimster, Grand Master; R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Deputy G.M.; M.W. Bro. Jas. Ovas, Grand Secretary, and M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, Past G.M., were in attendance.

Although the suggestion was made that the afternoon meeting, which has been a feature since 1926, should be omitted, I decided to continue it. This decision proved a wise one as there were twenty-seven present, representing seven out of the eight Lodges, and all entered freely into the discussion of the subject, "The Relation of the Lodge to the Community". The discussion was opened by R.W. Bro. D. S. Woods, after which representatives of all the Lodges present expressed themselves, and the matter very ably summed up by R.W. Bro. Argue, of Shiloh Lodge. It was generally thought that the Lodge, as such, should not attempt to deal directly with community affairs, but that it is possible to bring about much right thinking and action in matters of community interest by the individual Mason advocating and practising the ideals and principles of the Order in his capacity of a private citizen.

At the evening session seventy-eight were present, all Lodges but one again being represented. Wawanesa Lodge, owing to distance and seasonal condition, were unable to attend.

The Grand Master and the Grand Lodge Officers were first received and welcomed, after which a short period was taken up with the discussion of matters pertaining to the District. The Grand Master then delivered his address which, he said, had been called "Whimster's Dream". He pictured, in an interesting and beautiful manner, incidents in the building of the Temple Ideal, for which all Masons should labor. The thoughts expressed will long remain an inspiration to the brethren.

At the close of his address the Grand Master presented R.W. Bro. John Welch with the regalia of a Past D.D.G.M., expressing the appreciation of the District for duties faithfully carried out, to which R.W. Bro. Welch made fitting reply.

M.W. Bro. Thornton followed with an address on "The Legend and Symbolism of the Third Degree". Although this had been heard previously in this District, it was listened to with attention and appreciation. That a lasting impression was made has been very evident to me during my visits to the Lodges.

The new Opening and Closing ceremonies were exemplified by the officers of Shiloh Lodge, No. 70, in a very creditable manner, the M.W. the Grand Secretary commenting upon and instructing with regard to the various points raised. At the conclusion the District Lodge was closed, and all repaired to the United Church, where the Ladies' Aid served a very tasty lunch, after which several addresses were given. Our beloved Grand Secretary told in his usually interesting manner of his visit to the Motherland. R.W. Bro. Douglas also gave a short address, which was followed by a few words from the Worshipful Masters of the District. The speeches were interspersed by solos from

Bro. L. Bennett, of Oakland Lodge, and the proceedings brought to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

I visited all of the Lodges officially on the dates following and was very cordially received with the ceremony and courtesy due to your representative::—

October 22, Wawanesa, 12 members present.
October 23, Strathcona, 34 members present.
March 19, Oakland, 24 members present.
March 21, Shiloh, 25 members present.
March 25, Midlothian, 26 members present.
May 21, Swan Lake, 12 members present.
May 22, Patricia, 15 members present.
May 27, Concord, 11 members present.

Upon the occasion of my visits I addressed the brethren on "The Origin and Symbolism of the Grand Lodge Seal", and "The Deeper Meaning of Masonic Symbolism".

I had also the pleasure of visiting some of the Lodges at other times, including Past Masters' night at Midlothian, and their Annual Church Service on June 2nd.

Degrees were conferred in five of the Lodges during my visits, Wawanesa and Swan Lake conferring the Second and First Degrees respectively, according to the York Rite. At all times the degree work and the Opening and Closing ceremonies were performed in an impressive manner.

The new form of Opening and Closing has not yet been adopted by all the Lodges. However, I have the assurance of the Worshipful Masters concerned that they are now taking such action as will ensure uniformity throughout the District in this respect.

Whilst all the Lodges are meeting in rented halls, the majority are well furnished and suited to the work of the Craft. Shiloh Lodge has a building fund.

Statistical returns for the year ending last December show a total membership of 441, a net increase of seven members. The average attendance at meetings has slightly improved.

The financial state of the Lodges is fairly satisfactory, taking general conditions into consideration. The cash in hand registers a reduction of $719 below last year. This may be accounted for by the larger number of members more than one year in arrears for dues, there being an increase from 18 to 27 per cent. of the total membership. One Lodge has nearly 40 per cent. of its members in arrears. It is probable that with improved crops this will again become a negligible matter, but all Lodges should give the subject particular attention.

I have found harmony to prevail, and the affairs of the various Lodges carried on in a business-like manner by capable officers.

The most outstanding impression left with me is "the genuine desire for knowledge" which exists among a large number of the brethren. Whilst most of the Lodges report having "a few books", and some are taken from the Grand Lodge Library, it seems to me that the spoken word finds a wider audience, and would more quickly and effectively create a desire for a fuller knowledge of Freemasonry than the present perennial advice to read, read, and read again! Many brethren have not the time to devote to the close study required to digest the average Masonic work. The rank and file are apt to become weary long before they have concluded the most interesting presentation of the subject in written form. But the same members when given the opportunity to hear a qualified speaker present the same information in an interesting way will carry away with them a great many facts, which they can and do think about and discuss for some time afterward. The reading method of imparting knowledge necessarily tends to isolated thinking and study; whereas by the oral method, the same facts are presented to many minds at the same time, enabling one and all to intelligently discuss the same subject when interest has been aroused and the matter is fresh in the mind.

I would suggest, therefore, that a start should be made by arranging for a well-qualified speaker to visit one or two of the more central Lodges in each District, delivering a systematic series of addresses upon Freemasonry. This might later be combined with instruction to officers in the ceremonies and usages. I am sure that the ultimate result would be a larger use of the Grand Lodge Library, a greater knowledge of Freemasonry, and an improved and uniform working of the Lodge ceremonies.

In conclusion, I wish to express my thanks to the officers and brethren of the various Lodges for their kindliness and hospitality on the occasion of my visits; also to W. Bro. L. C. Welsh, our District Secretary, for his unfailing assistance. I look back upon the year with many pleasant recollections, and a feeling that my life has been broadened by the experience, and a larger vision of the accomplishments and possibilities of Freemasonry has been revealed to me. If the interests of the Craft have been advanced by my efforts, I shall be well rewarded.

Fraternally submitted,

W. FITZ-HENRY, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit my report on the conditions of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District for the year 1928-29.

My year in office has been exceedingly pleasant. A fine spirit pervades the various Lodges, and the eagerness with which the brethren entered into the business of the Lodge was most gratifying, and indicated a healthy state of affairs; indeed, I question if the Tenth Masonic District was ever, since its institution, as progressive as it is today. The past has been good, but the future is bright with untold possibilities.

The District Meeting was held at Stony Mountain on the afternoon and evening of August 24th. All Lodges were represented, with the exception of Sprague Lodge. The weather was ideal and we had a large number in attendance. We had with us the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, M.W. the Grand Secretary, Grand Senior Warden, Grand Junior Warden and Grand Pursuivant, and other visiting brethren from Winnipeg and elsewhere. The afternoon session and part of the evening was devoted to business. The matter of the redistribution of the District was discussed very thoroughly, and finally it was decided to have a meeting of delegates from the various Lodges, the same to bring in a report to the District Meeting in June, 1929. Another feature of the evening meeting was the exemplification of the new Opening and Closing by the officers of Stony Mountain Lodge, which was performed in a very creditable manner by these brethren. After the business part of the meeting, we listened to very instructive and inspiring addresses by the M.W. the Grand Master, the M.W. the Grand Secretary, and others. The Most Worshipful the Grand Master also presented Rt. W. Bro. C. L. Stoney with an apron from the Tenth Masonic District as a mark of appreciation of his services during the year as D.D.G.M. Between the afternoon and evening sessions we partook of a banquet provided by the ladies of Stony Mountain.

During the year I visited officially all the Lodges once as follows:—

Ophir Lodge, No. 112, Beausejour, September 21, 1928.
Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, Stonewal, October 16, 1928.
Sprague Lodge, No. 132, Sprague, October 24, 1928.
Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, Stony Mountain, October 31, 1928.
King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, Morris, November 27, 1928.
East Star Lodge, No. 55, Gretna, Decembe 23, 1928.

Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City, January 23, 1929.
Emerson Lodge, No. 6, Emerson, March 21, 1929.

At Stonewall, Stony Mountain, Penza and Emerson Lodges I witnessed the exemplification of degrees, and I must say the officers discharged their duties very satisfactory. At King Solomon and East Star I was there for election of officers for 1929, and at the latter Bro. Nitikman installed the officers in a very able manner. I am satisfied that officers of the various Lodges in the District are well skilled in their work, and are doing their best to impress the candidates and brethren of the import of their obligations and the ceremony as a whole.

My address to the brethren of the various Lodges was an exhortation for them to ever keep the high standards and morals of Masonry before them, and to apply same to their daily life, in act as well as word. I also urged that the Lodges should make use of the Masonic Library, and pointed out some of the advantages of Lodge inter-visitation. To stimulate this, Penza Lodge presented the District with a travelling register, and took the same to Beausejour. In fact, I think the brethren of District No. 10 did more visiting in the year past than ever before.

A meeting of representatives of the Lodges of the District was called for May 16th at Morris, and those present passed the following resolution: "That this meeting of delegates called are in favor of District No. 10 remaining as constituted at present, and that any Lodge wishing to withdraw from the District be allowed to do so, and the good wishes of the District will follow them." The resolution was carried unanimously.

In conclusion, I again wish to thank you, my brethren of the Tenth Masonic District, for electing me to this high office.

Fraternally submitted,

C. V. McCLELLAND, M.D., D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 11 for the past year.

The District Meeting was held in the Masonic Temple, Swan River, October 11, 1928. All Lodges of the District were represented. Seventy-five members were registered. The meeting proper was preceded by a banquet prepared by members of the Order of the Eastern Star. A short toast list was prepared for this function as well as musical items. Grand Lodge was ably represented by M.W. Grand Master Murdo A. Whimster and M.W. Grand Secretary James A. Ovas. In addition we were fortunate enough to have with us M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, of Deloraine. The addresses of the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. Thornton were well received. Each contained plenty of food for thought. The latter's explanation of the phrase, "With the Centre," received much favorable comment. The Grand Secretary's review of his trip to the Old Land contained many interesting features.

As your representative, I made official visits to the Lodges of the district on the folowing dates:—

Favel Lodge, No. 126, September 4, 1928.
Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, September 13, 1928.
Victory Lodge, No. 128, November 7, 1928.
Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, December 7, 1928.
The Pas Lodge,, No. 124, February 7, 1929.

I was courteously received on each of these visits, and had the company of some of the Masters and Past Masters with me to each of the Valley Lodges. I addressed each Lodge briefly and to the best of my ability. I made such suggestions as seemed necessary and proper.

I am pleased to report that the year just past has been free of any serious troubles, and that peace and harmony prevails in the Lodges of this Northern District.

In conclusion, I wish to extend my sincere thanks to R.W. Bro. F. D. Clark for the assistance given me during my term of office; also to Wor. Bro. E. Barnard and Bro. Brown in helping to arrange the District Meeting; likewise to Wor. Bro. W. J. Rogers, District Secretary, and Bro. W. J. Rayner, Chaplain. Finally, I wish to thank the brethren of the Eleventh Masonic District for the honor they conferred upon me in electing me to this high office.

Fraternaly submitted,

CHAS. E. SPENCER, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I submit herein a report on the general condition of Freemasonry in the Twelfth Masonic District for the year ending April 30th, 1929.

Accompanied by Right Wor. Bro. Robt. Stevenson, who kindly consented to act as District Secretary, I visited each of the fourteen Lodges officially—many of them on other occasions fraternally—and in every instance received a cordial and dignified reception, and a patient and attentive hearing.

The numerous questions pertaining to Lodge affairs were answered without equivocation or mental reservation of any kind.

Generally speaking, the condition of Freemasonry in the Twelfth Masonic District is good, and the officers of the constituent Lodges are earnest and painstaking; indeed, some have attained a rare efficiency not only in Lodge administration, but also in degree work, with the result that the Craft in general is greatly benefited.

Government.—The Worshipful Masters and Officers are making an earnest effort to govern their Lodges in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and Lodge by-laws. It is important that these efforts be maintained as this is the very foundation of representative government.

Administration.—The business affairs are being conducted in a manner consistent with current practice, and although all have not yet reached that desirable state—so strongly advocated by the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry—where Lodge dues are sufficient to cover current expenditure, nevertheless the importance of this phase of administration is recognized and its consummation not far off.

Attendance.—

Year	Membership	Average Attendance	% Attendance	No. 12 Months in Arrears	% 12 Months in Arrears
1926	1266	588	46%	99	7.8
1927	1447	638	44%	107	7.0
1928	1586	635	40%	160	10.0

The foregoing figures provide food for thought, and should serve as a warning signal to the principal officers of every

Lodge in this District. More than half the members absent in a District composed of small Lodges is serious, but when that proportion increases from year to year it becomes alarming.

The officers should endeavor by every legitimate means in their power to maintain and if possible increase the attendance of the members.

Work.—The degrees conferred by the various Lodges reveal a sincere effort to convey to the candidate the useful lessons so beautifully expressed in our ritual in a most impressive manner; at all times maintaining that solemn and dignified mien which creates a lasting impression on the mind of the candidate.

In addition to visiting the Lodges, I held a meeting of the newly elected Wor. Masters, Wardens and Secretaries in the Masonic Temple, Donald Street, on December 28th, 1928. The object of this meeting was to give the principal officers of the various Lodges an opportunity of meeting each other to discuss the problems and responsibilities which lay ahead of them, and also to afford me an opportunity of tendering to them such counsel and advice as seemed necessary or expedient.

> "Could I but succeed so as to persuade those who command to increase their knowledge in what they ought to prescribe, and those who obey to find a new pleasure resulting from obedience . . . I should think myself the most happy of mortals."—Montesquieu.

Right Wor. Bro. George Hunter, Grand Senior Warden, delivered an eloquent and inspiring address, emphasizing our individual responsibility to carry into active operation in our everyday lives the fundamental principles of our Order. Right Wor. Bro. A. Steventon, D.D.G.M., First Masonic District; Right Wor. Bros. Royal Burritt, Robert Stevenson, Arthur E. Ham and George MacKay were also present and briefly addressed the brethren. They each expressed the opinion that much good comes from meetings of this kind held at regular intervals.

I wish to record my grateful thanks to Right. Wor. Bro. Robert Stevenson, who served so faithfully and efficiently as my District Secretary. His untiring zeal and loyalty to the Craft contributed in no small measure to any success that may have attended my efforts.

In conclusion, may I tender to the brethren of the Twelfth Masonic District my sincere thanks for the great honor they conferred on me in electing me to the position of District Deputy Grand Master, and express the hope that by their indulgence I have been enabled to contribute in some small measure to the welfare of the Craft in this District.

Fraternally submitted,

MATT BAILLIE, D.D.G.M.,
Twelfth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. Matt Baillie (151), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

The Board of General Purposes through its Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry begs to report as follows:—

One of the duties charged to this Committee is to make a close study of the Condition of Freemasonry in this Jurisdiction.

Your Committee has endeavòred to do this by going very carefully over the various reports and tabulated statements of the District Deputy Grand Masters, and of the secretaries of the various Lodges, and by, as far as within their power, getting into personal contact by attending District Meetings and Lodge Meetings througthout the year.

Your Committee, with the approval of Grand Lodge, met in conference with the retiring and newly appointed District Deputy Grand Masters on the day following the termination of the sessions of Grand Lodge. This proved very helpful indeed to all concerned. We feel that the newly-appointed profited by the experience gained by their predecessors, and we were able to get into closer contact with these important officials, and probably gave counsel and advice which may be of help to them in their work. This was followed up later by sending to each a clear and concise statement of their duties and responsibilities.

Returns from the Constituent Lodges show an increase in membership, and reports from the District Deputy Grand Masters indicate a healthy and vigorous condition in the greater part of our Lodges. It is not, however, by the size of our membership, nor in the increase thereof, that our condition should be judged, but rather by the spirit of willingness and determination to carry on our work to the limit of our capacity.

This spirit is being manifested in our Lodges today to a far greater extent than ever before. The Branches of the Masonic Tree have borne fruit.

We do not need a tremendous influx of new members, but rather to re-vitalize the Masonic spirit of our present membership and really make Freemasonry a working principle in the lives of the members of the Craft.

The character of our membership is the most important element of our strength, and to its purity we should add our zeal.

We feel that it has been a year of harmony, of zealous activity, and of generous progress along many lines.

Ours is a fraternity which emphasizes not the spectacular, but the simple, fundamental principles of a worthy life, a society whose mission it is to build a character in men, which will find its truest expression in private and public morality, and which will exhibit in all human relations the Divine Wisdom of Love.

In the material factors which go to make up the sum of progress in Freemasonry in its collective aspects, it is worthy of note that, financially, the Order appears to have gained strength during the past year. This is especially noticeable with respect to Charity and Benevolence. Over $10,000 was donated by the Constituent Lodges alone, while the total assets over liabilities of these Lodges amounts to over $320,000.

A careful scrutiny of the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge should be made by all Grand Lodge Officers and Officers of Constituent Lodges. As a rule, little attention is paid to a report made up principally of figures. A study of the report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception shows some significant facts. Six Lodges were without representation at Grand Lodge in 1927; six in 1928. Of these, one has failed to send delegates during the past three years, and two during the past two years. This is a matter which should occupy the attention of the District Deputy Grand Masters concerned.

We note that in some Lodges there is an increased attendance of members at the regular meetings, yet we regret to state that the attendance in general is hardly satisfactory, and that some of the Lodges in the larger centres are the worst offenders. This adds materially to the responsibilities of the officers of these Lodges, and presents a problem which should be grappled with and solved.

Perhaps one of the causes of this unsatisfactory state of affairs may be the monotonous, mechanical repetition of unexplained ceremonies. The average member desires more than this, and we would urge a more general use of the Grand Lodge Library, the establishment of Lodge Libraries, and the featuring of Educational Lectures and Essays bearing on Masonic topics, as a remedy, bearing in mind that we should be earnest seekers after light and knowledge as enjoined on us and outlined in the Fellow Craft Degree.

Analysis of the statistical reports for the year ending December 31st, 1928, shows a resident membership of 8,835, and a non-resident membership of 3,270, giving a grand total of 12,105. The average attendance at Lodge meetings—regular and emergent—based on resident membership only, was 35.6 per cent., or about one in every three was present. District No. 11 made the best showing with 55 per cent., and District No. 1 the poorest with 26.5 per cent.

All the Lodges, with six exceptions, carry insurance on their property, and 24 Lodges own their own halls.

For the year ending December 31st, 1927, there were 1,490 or 12.5 of the total membership twelve months or more in arrears, and showing arrearages of $18,329.43. This year there were 1,739 members in arrears, with $20,840.30 arrearages.

We might reasonably ask: Does this show a healthy state of affairs? Are the dues, generally speaking, too high? Or is it lack of good business methods on the part of executive officers?

In the best interests of the Order, we feel that Grand Lodge should institute enquiry as to causes, and the possibiilty of reducing these deficits. We might point out with pride, however, and this is significant, that the following Lodges report no member in arrears with a consequent lack of arrearages:—

Prince of Wales, Miniota, Reston, Sturgeon Creek, Jubilee, and The Dormer; while Kilwinning, Concord and Waskada report only one each; and Hamiota, The Pas, Harmony, and Fort Garry (with 173 members), report two each; and Tweed Lodge, Brandon (with a membership of 263), has three members in arrears.

Your committee is further charged with the responsibility of securing, for the more efficient performance of its duties, the co-operation of Grand Officers and Masters of Lodges. We should like to draw the attention of Grand Lodge, and the District Deputy Grand Masters in particular, to the importance of sending in full, accurate, complete and timely reports of their work. At the time of writing, several secretaries have neglected to send in Form 20. This neglect, and the criticism is made in the most fraternal spirit, has seriously hindered the Grand Secretary in the due and methodic performance of his duties, and your Committee in the preparation of this report.

For several years past this Committee has drawn the attention of Grand Lodge to this neglect. While we can point with pride to many faithful and efficient secretaries, yet we regret to say that a number are apparently unconcerned about the impressions that may be created about their attitude, or the reputation of the Lodges for whom they are acting.

Your Committee would again emphasize that a strict compliance with the details of the work is essential.

Even in the larger Lodges, degree work should not be transferred altogether to emergent meetings. The Entered Apprentice Degree, assuredly, should be conferred at the regular meetings, and in its entirety, and with extreme perfection on all points.

If the Lodge organization is such that business details can be handled by Committees, thus leaving time for the real work of Freemasonry, all degrees, unless there is good reason to the contrary, could be worked at the regular meetings. No part of a degree should be postponed to a later date, nor should any part of the work, which ought to be imparted individually, be spurred or speeded up by group movement. The Individual has rights which must not be infringed. The expressed judgment of the Craft is against haste.

We have read with deep appreciation the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s, which give ample evidence of their faithfulness in the performance of their duties. They have given of their time and talents freely, and the improvement shown is no doubt largely due to their zeal and earnestness in the performance of their tasks. They are the field men in a noble and worthy enterprise. We need, when choosing successors to these men, to consider only the needs of the Craft in general, and not the ambitions of a Lodge or an individual, and we would strongly urge the total abolition of the Rotation System and the selection of men of merit and ability, who can give inspiration and leadership and criticize constructively, so that the Spirit and Form of Freemasonry may be kept in due proportion.

Your Committee again recommends: "That it is advisable that every newly elected D.D.G.M. be present at the Annual Communication at which he is elected, and that he be requested to remain over an extra day, at the expense of Grand Lodge, to take part in a Conference with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry; and further, that all retiring District Deputy Grand Masters are expected to preside in person over their District Meetings, and also to remain at the expense of Grand Lodge for the Conference with their successors, to be held immediately following the meeting of Grand Lodge."

Your Committee regrets that it has received no report or other communication from the District Deputy Grand Master of the Ninth Masonic District, although we understand the conditions in that district are very satisfactoy.

In conclusion, your Committee recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon the following named brethren as an appreciation of their faithful work:—

Rt. Wor. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon	First Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Fred Leach	Second Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Wilbert F. Pentland	Third Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon	Fourth Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Andrew S. Wallace	Fifth Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. George J. Landreth	Sixth Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr	Seventh Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry	Eighth Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Charles V. McLelland	Tenth Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Charles E. Spencer	Eleventh Masonic District
Rt. Wor. Bro. Matt. Baillie	Twelfth Masonic District

Fraternally Submitted,

GEORGE HUNTER,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

MASONIC DISTRICTS

On motion of R.W. Bro. John Coulter (51), seconded by W. Bro. William Jones (123), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray, Winnipeg.

No.	1—Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia	Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James	St. James
"	123—Transcona	Transcona
"	127—Empire	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Balfour, Carberry.

No.	7—Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry	Carberry
"	49—Temple	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic	Austin
"	108—Union	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Donald A. McLaren, Treherne.

No.	48—Glenboro	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne	Treherne
"	63—Holland	Holland
"	82—Cypress	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Eli E. Spencer, Morden

No.	13—Belmont	Morden
"	30—Manitou	Manitou
"	36—Doric	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney	Killarney
"	71—Crystal	Crystal City
"	118—Mound	Pilot Mound
"	149—Waskada	Waskada
"	150—Cartwright	Cartwright

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William G. Bedman, Cardale.

No.	14—Prince of Wales	Minnedosa
“	15—Corinthian	Rapid City
“	39—Birtle	Birtle
“	62—Russell	Russell
“	84—Hamiota	Hamiota
“	92—Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake
“	101—Binscarth	Binscarth
“	102—Miniota	Miniota
“	106—Strathclair	Strathclair
“	115—Rivers	Rivers
“	129—Shellmouth	Shellmouth
“	142—Harmony	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. James Burnett, Napinka.

No.	27—Glenwood	Souris
“	52—Hartney	Hartney
“	54—Oriental	Melita
“	77—Napinka	Napinka
“	86—Elgin	Elgin
“	99—Lauder	Lauder
“	104—Reston	Reston
“	110—Kilwinning	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. John Davis, Virden.

No.	19—Brandon	Brandon
“	43—Lebanon	Virden
“	44—Oak Lake	Oak Lake
“	64—Composite	Alexander
“	74—Elkhorn	Elkhorn
“	107—Lansdowne	Griswold
“	113—Tweed	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Arthur K. Brown, Sperling.

No.	9—Oakland	Carman
“	67—Wawanesa	Wawanesa
“	70—Shiloh	Roland
“	90—Midlothian	Miami
“	109—Swan Lake	Swan Lake
“	117—Strathcona	Belmont
“	125—Patricia	Sperling
“	135—Concord	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Gardner, Dauphin

No.	68—Vermillion	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin	Roblin
"	133—McCreary	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M—R.W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor, Beausejour.

No.	6—Emerson	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon	Morris
"	12—Stonewall	Stonewall
"	55—East Star	Gretna
"	112—Ophir	Beausejour
"	120—Penza	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague	Sprague
"	134—Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove, The Pas.

No.	105—Prince Arthur	Swan River
"	124—The Pas	The Pas
"	126—Favel	Minitonas
"	128—Victory	Benito
"	147—Jubilee	Bowsman

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R. W. Bro. John T. Boyd, Winnipeg.

No.	130—Fort Garry	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol	Winnipeg
"	137—Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor	St. Vital
"	139—Beaver	Winnipeg
"	140—Meridian	Winnipeg
"	141—Tuscan	Winnipeg
"	143—Mt. Sinia	Winnipeg
"	144—Fort Osborne	Winnipeg
"	145—Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek
"	146—Fidelity	Winnipeg
"	148—Seven Oaks	Kildonan West
"	151—The Dormer	Kildonan East

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District	13
Second Masonic District	8
Third Masonic District	6
Fourth Masonic District	9
Fifth Masonic District	12
Sixth Masonic District	8
Seventh Masonic District	7
Eighth Masonic District	8
Ninth Masonic District	5
Tenth Masonic District	8
Eleventh Masonic District	5
Twelfth Masonic District	14
	103

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 10.45 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 13th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 13th, at 10.30 o'clock, a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the Most Worshipful Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

Your Board of General Purposes beg to submit their Annual Report for the past year as follows:

At the meeting held immeditely after the close of the last Annual Communication of Grand Lodge, the Deputy Grand Master, by virtue of his office, assumed the Presidency of the Board, and Right Worshipful Brother George Hunter, Senior Grand Warden, was elected Vice-President.

During the year your Board caused a circular to be sent to all Constituent Lodges advising that a uniform card receipt had been adopted for use by such Lodges as decided to introduce this form of annual receipt in place of the form which has been in use for some years. The response given to the circular in question indicates that approximately half of the Constituent Lodges have decided to accept this improved receipt form.

A Committee of the Board, consisting of Right Worshipful Brother D. S. Wood and the D.D.G.M.'s of the Third, Fourth and Eighth Masonic Districts was appointed for the purpose of devising some suggested re-arrangement of these Districts. This Committee has submitted a progress report, but has not yet brought to the Board their final findings.

St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116, meeting at Wellwood, sought permission to change the place of meeting, which was granted.

Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14, meeting at Minnedosa, having purchased a Lodge home, this Lodge asked permission to change the meeting place of this Lodge, and permission to do so was granted, subject to certain necessary alterations being made to the satisfaction of the D.D.G.M. of the District.

At the meeting of the Board held immediately prior to this Annual Communication, an application for a Dispensation to form a new Lodge in the Village of Foxwarren, to be designated Foxwarren Lodge, was presented. This will be recommended to the Most Worshipful Grand Master.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM DOUGLAS,
President.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

To the Most Worshipful, the Grand Master, Officers and
Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Foreign Relations have considered an application from the Czech-Slovak National Grand Lodge for fraternal recognition. Careful investigation has been made, and we have pleasure in recommending that fraternal recognition be extended to the Czech-Slovak National Grand Lodge, whose headquarters are at Prague, that they be so advised, and that arrangements be made for the exchange of Grand Representatives.

Fraternally submitted,

P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CORRESPONDENCE

On motion of M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), seconded by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), the Report of the Committee on Correspondence was received, taken as read and ordered to be printed in the Proceedings.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Jurisprudece and Appeals, begs to report as follows:—

No appeals from decisions of any Lodge or its Master, nor recommendation for expulsion, have been laid before your Committee, which indicates that no serious trouble has arisen during the year.

The several proposed amendments to the Constitution are in order and worthy of the careful consideration of Grand Lodge.

Fraternaly submitted,

GEORGE. N. JACKSON,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Investments, begs to report as follows:

The investments of Grand Lodge, as at the 31st day of March, 1929, aggregated $206,600. Uninvested and other funds belonging to Trust Account amount to $8,275.73, making a total Trust Fund of $214,875.73, distributed as follows:
Benevolent Fund Investments:

Mortgage Loans	$50,950.00	
Real Estate	3,000.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Municipality of Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00	
Province of Alberta Bonds	10,000.00	
		$191,600.00
There is a further sum awaiting investment		6,497.44
Advances for insurance and taxes		1,778.29
		$199,875.73
Relief Fund Investments:		
Victory Loan Bonds		15,000.00
Total of Benevolent and Relief Funds		$214,875.73

Your Committee purchased during the year Province of Alberta Bonds to the amount of $10,000.00.

The item of Unsold Real Estate represents a dwelling house in the City of Winnipeg which is rented at the sum of $35.00

per month, and which it is hoped will be realized without loss. The remainder of the investments are in good order.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest amounting to $11,002.86.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their Report for the year ending March 31st, 1929.

The Committee had $11,388.82 placed to their credit during the year, which, added to the balance brought forward from 1928, made a total of $15,365.96 for your benevolent work. The disbursements during the year amounted to $9,625.24. A detailed statement of these will be found in the Grand Treasurer's Report.

Our beneficiaries increased in number during the year, from 35 to 49, which is the largest number on the records of the fund. It may be of interest to tell you that the total number participating in our grants was 85, made up of 30 men, 35 women (18 of whom are widows), and 20 children. The average amount paid out each month was $802.10.

While it might appear to you, M.W. Sir, and to the members of Grand Lodge, from the balance left on hand at the end of the year's operations that the grants made by your Committee, in some cases might have been increased, we wish to assure you that every case is given careful and sympathetic consideration.

Our beneficiaries are not all living within the confines of the Dominion; some are in England, and others in the United States. There are some sad cases on our list. It must be gratifying to the brethren to know they are able to provide some comfort and relief to those of their number who are laid aside through sickness and infirmity.

Your Committee have problems put before them that present difficulties, in the solution of which there might be a certain amount of dissatisfaction, and that is one thing your Committee earnestly wish to avoid. One of these might be cited for your information: A brother was initiated into a Lodge, and in due time received his M.M. Degree. The records show that through ill-health the brother was never in a position to pay his yearly dues, and they have been taken care of by his Lodge, a worthy thing for his brethren to do. Further information records that almost from the date of his initiation the brother has been confined to his bed, and it is doubtful if he will ever recover from his malady, and assistance is asked on his behalf. The prerequisites for admission to our Brotherhood go beyond the moral fitness of the applicant, his ability to take care of his financial obligation without injury to himself or his family, as well as age and condition of health, should be taken into consideration, and your committee would respectfully suggest to the membership of each Lodge in our Jurisdiction, that every care be taken in the selection and admission of applicants, to avoid, as far as possible, such distressing conditions as obtain in the case stated.

Your Committee recognizes the responsibility that rests upon them in the administration of this fund, and are grateful to you, M.W. Sir, and the brethren, for granting us the privilege of looking after those of our membership who require assistance.

Your Committee also express their appreciation of the support given by various Lodges in augmenting the grants from this fund, to many of our beneficiaries, which is a sure indication that the lessons taught on our entrance into Freemasonry are remembered and practised by our membership.

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. G. RUSSELL,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, Officers and
Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshiful Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Finance, begs to report as follows:

We have examined the balance sheet and detailed statements as prepared by the Grand Lodge Auditor, and wish to point out the following facts in connection with the Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1929.

Income derived from the various items shows an increase of $1,131.43 over the previous year. This increase is due more to the fact that at the termination of the previous year certain outstanding dues had not been received by the Grand Secretary when the books were closed, rather than actual increase in receipts.

Expenditures for the year show an increase of $53.78, made up of small increases in several of the items shown on the statement.

In view of the Library Committee having $1,130.87 of unexpended money on hand, your Committee does not deem it advisable to recommend a further appropriation at the present time.

In view of the fact that we have $9,409.89 cash on hand in the General Fund, your Committee recommends that an amount of $3,000.00 be transferred from the General Fund to the Benevolent Fund.

Your Committee has dealt with the several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary. A list of these items will be found in the report of the Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee submits the following estimates for the year ending March 31st, 1930:

INCOME

Dues	$11,300.00
Initiations	1,100.00
Master Masons' Certificates	1,000.00
Past Masters' Certificates	85.00
Life Members' Certificates	45.00
Life Members' Fees	225.00
Dispensations	100.00
Stock	200.00
	$14,055.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries		$ 4,800.00
Proceedings and Pamphlets		1,475.00
Conference, D.D.G.M.'s		100.00
Rent		800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax		375.00
Telephones		225.00
Office Stationery and Supplies		150.00
Circulars		100.00
Grand Master's Appropriation		500.00
Library:		
Salaries	$960.00	
Maintenance	125.00	
		1,085.00
Appropriation for Custodians of the Work		1,360.00
Depreciation:		
Furniture	$ 70.00	
Regalia	$ 18.00	
		88.00
Insurance		73.00
Contingent Expenses		1,300.00
		$12,431.00

Fraternally submitted,
E. G. HUNT,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshiful Sir and Brethren:—

If Freemasonry was not at one time patronized by the learned, it was because the depths of its symbolic science and philosophy had not been sounded. If it is now becoming elevated and popular in the estimation of scholars, it owes that elevation and that popularity to the labors of those who have studied its intellectual system, and given the result of their studies to the world.

Much has been done for the elevation of the Order by judicious publications on the subject of Freemasonry, and at no time has its intellectual character been more justly appreciated than at the present. At no time have its members generally cultivated its science with more assiduity. At no time have they been more zealous in the endeavor to obtain a due enlightenment on all the topics which its system comprehends.

What Renan has called "the grand curiosity," must, therefore, never be allowed to sleep, and if the sublime philosophy which is the heritage of Masonry, is to become universally diffused and rendered capable of apprehension by all intelligent persons, not only among Masons, but everywhere, its beneficent influence will soon become universal among men.

With this in mind, your Committee on Research and Education, after much thought and consideration, and with a full appreciation of the many-sided nature of Masonic study, has endeavored to reduce this difficulty, and have it brought within the realm of practicability, by having the brethren devote themselves each year to a course of definite study, designed to make clear the teachings of our Order.

Your Committee desire to express their appreciation to the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg for their very generous help in this connection; that Association having voted the sum of $100 for the three best essays on a subject to be selected by the Committee on Masonic Research and Education. The subject selected by your Committee was: "The Moral Meaning of Our Working Tools". All Lodges and District Deputy Grand Masters were immediately advised of this, and of the rules and regulations governing the competition; also of the date when these essays were to be forwarded to the Grand Secretary, Most Worshipful Brother Ovas.

One remarkable result following the announcement was the immediate call for Masonic Literature, and at times during the season our Library shelves were depleted of standard Masonic Works. This, together with the fact that two or three new Masonic Study Clubs have been organized in Manitoba, leads your Committee to believe that considerable progress of real practicable value to the Craft has been accomplished.

Twenty-seven essays in all were received, and these were carefully read by a Committee appointed for that purpose, under the Chairmanship of Right Worshipful Brother Dr. Geo. A. Woodside, who placed the values as follows:

1—$50.00: Bro. Wm. Reid, Mound Lodge, No. 118,
2—$30.00: Bro. G. S. Prismall, Oakland Lodge, No. 9.
3—$20.00: Bro. R. V. Horton, Windsor Lodge, No. 138.

An essay by Brother Edward H. Crawford, of Meridian Lodge, No. 140, A.F. & A.M., has been set apart for special mention by the adjudicators, who say: "While the essay is more properly a 'Song of Love' than a reasoned treatise on 'The Moral Meaning of Our Working Tools,' and as such could not be considered in that connection, it is undoubtedly a work of outstanding merit, the product of a cultured mind, and far beyond the average Masonic production."

Speaking of the essays generally, the adjudicators remark: "The general average of merit is exceedingly satisfactory and reflects great credit on the writers. We were pleasantly surprised to learn of the progress that is being made along Masonic educational lines. We fervently hope that this effort will be sustained, and that next year further progress in this particular direction will be made."

Your Committee hope to have these essays prepared for publication and distributed among the Lodges at a nearby date.

Manifestly here is a practical programme which, if worked out, will mean much in the history of Freemasonry, opening avenues of opportunity and enterprise to which no one can set a limit.

Your Committee feel that our Society must do all within its power to extend the area of knowledge, bringing new facts to light wherever they are to be found. The field is rich, the labor fascinating. What has been done only reveals how much remains to be done, while it shows us how to go about it.

With the object of establishing a Historical Section of our Library, all Lodges have been asked to file with our Librarian a short history of their Lodge, together with a record of where their records and minute books are preserved. Important papers belonging to a great many Lodges are either left in a desk at the Lodge Room, or taken home by the Secretary or Treasurer. In case of fire, the records are usually destroyed, and it is impossible to duplicate them. Fireproof cabinets can be purchased at a very reasonable cost, and we hope that each one of you when you return home will investigate the matter; and if you are not provided with such a cabinet, you will communcate either with the Chairman of this Committee, or the Grand Secretary, and we will advise you where they can be purchased.

Your Committee earnestly desire a more liberal co-operation on the part of the brethren in the matter of returning books. To keep volumes, as is frequently the case, from one to six months, places your Librarian in a very embarrassing position at times. As an antidote or correction for this particular difficulty, your Committee respectfully recommends to Grand Lodge that hereafter the Lodge of which a Brother is a member will be held responsible for the safe and reasonable prompt return of these books.

Your Committee desire to place on record the earnest and painstaking work of Assistant Librarian, Wor. Brother Geo. Syme, also the very generous and helpful co-operation of our Grand Librarian, Rt. Wor. Brother C. E. Somerset, whose re-appointment to this position we unanimously recommend to the Most Worshipful the Grand Master.

In closing, we extend our grateful thanks to all the Brethren who, by their kindly suggestion and help, have made progress possible.

Fraternally submitted,

J. L. LAWSON,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1) the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND LIBRARIAN

Right Worshipful Brother James L. Lawson,
Chairman, Committee on Research and Education.

Dear Sir and Brother:—

I am pleased to present my Report as Grand Librarian for the year just ended. There is evidence of increasing desire on behalf of the membership of this Grand Lodge for a deeper insight into Masonic teaching. I am pleased to report that our Masonic Library is being used to a greater degree than in the past. During the year 670 volumes have been issued, which is an increase of 109 over last year.

Sixty-seven new books were added to the Library during the year. The Assistant Librarian has faithfully discharged his duties, and is engaged in preparing a cross index, so that he will be at all times able to direct readers to books that will aid on Masonic Subjects.

I have to thank the Grand Lodge for liberal financial support, and can assure the membership of this Grand Lodge that our desire is to make this Library very useful. I have also to thank the D.D.G.M.'s for their kind interest in Masonic education, and hope the good work will go on.

There is one branch of the Library that has not been much used. I refer to the different Grand Lodge Proceedings. The Philosophy and Symbolism of Masonry is the standard of our Masonic teaching, but the Proceedings show how this Masonic teaching is taking hold of the mind and life of the membership.

Will those who borrow books, please return them promptly?

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. E. SOMERSET,
Grand Librarian.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE RE-GROUPING OF THE THIRD, FOURTH AND EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICTS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee appointed to consider the re-grouping of the Lodges in the Third, Fourth and Eighth Masonic Districts to recommend as follows:

That the Third Masonic District shall consist of Glenboro Lodge, No. 48; Treherne Lodge, No. 51; Holland Lodge, No. 63; Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67; Cypress Lodge, No. 82; Rathwell Lodge, No. 87; Crescent Lodge, No. 103, and Strathcona Lodge, No. 117.

That the Fourth Masonic District shall consist of Doric Lodge, No. 36; Deloraine Lodge, No. 40; Killarney Lodge, No. 50; Crystal Lodge, No. 71; Mound Lodge, No. 118; Waskada Lodge, No. 149; Cartwright Lodge, No. 150.

That the Eighth Masonic District shall consist of Oakland Lodge, No. 9; Belmont Lodge, No. 13; Manitou Lodge, No. 30; Shiloh Lodge, No. 70; Midlothian Lodge, No. 90, Swan Lake Lodge, No. 109; Patricia Lodge, No. 125 ;Concord Lodge, No. 135.

That this Report, if approved, be presented to the Grand Lodge at the next Annual Communication for adoption.

Fraternally submitted,

DAVID S. WOODS,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30), seconded by R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90), the Report of the Committee on the re-grouping of the Third, Fourth, and Eighth Masonic Districts was approved.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my Twenty-ninth Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 31st, 1928, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the By-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed, and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office, and other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Eight hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Killarney Lodge, No. 50; Acacia Lodge, No. 111.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Hartney Lodge, No. 52; Cypress Lodge, No. 82; Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144; The Dormer Lodge, No. 151.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIA

Lisgar Lodge, No. 2; Emerson Lodge, No. 6; King Solomon Lodge, No. 8; Gladstone Lodge, No. 11; Stonewall Lodge, No. 12; Belmont Lodge, No. 13; Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14; Corinthian Lodge, No. 15; Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Glenwood Lodge, No. 27; Doric Lodge, No. 36; Deloraine Lodge, No. 40; Lebanon Lodge, No. 43; Temple Lodge, No. 49; Killarney Lodge, No. 50; Composite Lodge, No. 64; Binscarth Lodge, No. 101; Miniota Lodge, No. 102; Reston Lodge, No. 104; Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105; Union Lodge, No. 108; Swan Lake Lodge, No. 109; Acacia Lodge, No. 111; Tweed Lodge, No. 113; Rivers Lodge, No. 115; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116; Strathcona Lodge, No. 117; Norwood Lodge, No. 119; Penza Lodge, No. 120; Roblin Lodge, No. 122; Transcona Lodge, No. 123; Sprague Lodge, No. 132; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134; Capitol Lodge, No. 136; Windsor Lodge, No. 138; Meridian Lodge, No. 140; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1; St. John's Lodge, No. 4; Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Swan Lake Lodge, No. 109; Tuscan Lodge, No. 141; Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Lebanon Lodge, No. 43; Oriental Lodge, No. 54; Strathclair Lodge, No. 106; Kilwinning Lodge, No. 110; Victory Lodge, No. 128; Capital Lodge, No. 136.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Harvey N. Sheppard to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arizona, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. William Y. Murdock to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Arizona.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson for the Grand Lodge of Montana, vice R.W. Bro. James Johnson, deceased.

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay for the Grand Lodge of Santa Domingo.

R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black for the Grand Lodge of Chile.

R.W. Bro. Rev. Geo. W. Findlay for the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay for the Grand Lodge of Washington, vice R.W. Bro. James Malcolm Suttie, deceased.

R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne for the Grand Lodge of New York, vice R.W. Bro. Benjamin E. Rothwell, deceased.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the Constituent Lodges to December 31st, 1928:

Membership, December 31st, 1927		11,875
Initiated	518	
Joined	155	
Reinstated	51	
Passed	522	
Raised	505	
Total Increase for the Year		724
		12,599
Died	114	
Dimitted	212	
Suspended N.P.D.	203	
Suspended U.M.C.	2	
Total Decrease for the Year		531
Total Membership, December 31st, 1928		12,068
Total Increase	193	
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1st, 1929	103	

Fraternally submitted,

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), seconded by M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 30th, 1929, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence" and "Investments", showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM M. BANNATYNE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.,
Winnipeg, Man.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., and in connection submit the following Statements as at March 30th, 1929.

Exhibit "A"—Balance Sheet "Grand Lodge".
Exhibit "B"—Balance Sheet "General Fund".
Exhibit "C"—Balance Sheet "Benevolent Fund".
Exhibit "D"—Balance Sheet 'Relief Fund".
Exhibit "E"—Statement of Income and Expenditure.
Exhibit "F"—Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
Exhibit "G"—Detail of Cash Receipts.
Exhibit "H"—Statement of Benevolent Fund.
Exhibit "I"—Statement of Relief Fund.
Exhibit "K"—Statement of Surplus Account.
Schedule "1"—Accounts Receivable.
Schedule "2"—Mortgage Loans, Interest and Taxes Receivable.
Schedule "3"—Details of Miscellaneous Expenses.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Exhibit "A"

BALANCE SHEET

At at March 30th, 1929

ASSETS

General Fund:			
Cash in Bank			$ 9,409.89
Accounts Receivable			870.99
Inventories:			
Stock		$ 3,248.03	
Charters		25.00	
			3,273.03
Total Current Assets			$ 13,553.91
Trust Accounts:			
Cash in Bank, Benevolent Fund		$ 6,497.44	
Cash in Bank, Relief Fund		5,719.76	
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid		798.96	
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1,778.29	
Investments:			
Mortgage Loans & Real Estate	$53,950.00		
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00		
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00		
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00		
Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00		
Province of Alberta Bonds	10,000.00		
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00		
		191,600.00	
		$206,394.45	
Victory Bonds—Relief Fund		15,000.00	
			221,394.45
Equipment:			
Furniture and Fixtures		$ 1,352.00	
Regalia		371.00	
Library		3,457.31	
			5,180.31
			$240,128.67

LIABILITIES

General Fund:			
Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)			$ 1,130.87
Trust Accounts:			
Benevolent Fund			
Available for Investment	$ 6,497.44		
Taxes and Insurance Advanced	1,778.29		
Surplus Invested	191,600.00		
		$199,875.73	
Relief Fund			
Available for Distribution	5,719.76		
Interest Outstanding on Mortgages	798.96		
Investment Victory Bonds	15,000.00		
		21,518.72	
Surplus:			
Benevolent and Relief		$221,394.45	
General		17,603.35	
Total Surplus			$238,997.80
			$240,128.67

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A. F. & A. M., as at March 30th, 1929, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant.

Winnipeg, Man., April 17th, 1929.

Exhibit "B"

BALANCE SHEET (General Fund)
As at March 30th, 1929

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 9,409.89
Accounts Receivable		870.99
Inventories:		
Stock	$ 3,248.03	
Charters	25.00	
		3,273.03
		$13,553.91
Equipment:		
Furniture and Fixtures	$ 1,352.00	
Regalia	371.00	
Library	3,457.31	
		5,180.31
		$18,734.22

LIABILITIES

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)	$ 1,130.87
Surplus	17,603.35
	$18,734.22

Exhibit "C"

BALANCE SHEET (Benevolent Fund)

At at March 30th, 1929

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 6,497.44
Taxes and Insurance Advanced		1.778.29
Investments:		
Mortgage Loans and Real Estate	$53,950.00	
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00	
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds	25,000.00	
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds	10,000.00	
Province of Alberta Bonds	10,000.00	
Point Grey Bonds	10,000.00	
Victory Loan Bonds	19,150.00	
		191,600.00
		$199,875.73

LIABILITIES

Surplus:		
Invested		$191,600.00
Available for Investment	$ 6,497.44	
Uncollected	1,778.29	
		8,275.73
		$199,875.73

Exhibit "D"

BALANCE SHEET (Relief Fund)

At at March 30th, 1929

ASSETS

Cash in Bank	$ 5,719.76
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid	798.96
Victory Loan Bonds	15,000.00
	$21,518.72

LIABILITIES

Surplus:		
Invested		$15,000.00
Available for Distribution	5,719.76	
Uncollected	798.96	
		6,518.72
		$21,518.72

Exhibit "E"

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

INCOME

Dues	$11,986.50	
Initiations	1,034.00	
M.M. Certificates	931.48	
P.M. Certificates	85.00	
L.M. Certificates	46.00	
L.M. Fees	230.00	
Dispensations	159.00	
Stock	211.29	
		$14,683.27

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage and Stamp Tax	348.00	
Office Stationery and Supplies	126.69	
Grand Master's Appropriation	240.00	
Insurance	73.00	
Library—Maintenance	1,085.65	
Library—Appropriation	300.00	
Depreciation—Furniture	71.50	
Depreciation—Regalia	19.45	
Miscellaneous—See Schedule "3" for Details	3,551.02	
		11,415.31
Net Income for Year (carried to Statement of General Surplus Account, Exhibit "K")		$ 3,267.96

Exhibit "F"

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

RECEIPTS

Subordinate Lodges	$16,018.25	
Gold Bond Matured	100.00	
Golden Jubilee Fund	150.00	
Mortgages, Principal	4,550.00	
Mortgages, Interest	3,437.53	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance	430.44	
Interest, Bonds and Debentures	7,191.92	
Interest, Accrued Bonds and Debentures	20.96	
Interest, Bank	373.41	
Stock—Cash Sales	2.00	
Refund, F. J. A. H.	315.00	
Refund, R. W. F.	25.00	
Refund, C. A. A.	25.00	
Total Receipts		$32,639.51
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1928—	$	
General Fund	$10,594.14	
Benevolent Fund	6,637.14	
Relief Fund	3,977.14	
		21,208.42
		$53,847.93

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries	$ 4,800.00	
Expenses and Printing	3,551.02	
Grant, Grand Master	430.00	
Rent	800.00	
Postage	348.00	
Stationery	126.69	
M. M. Certificates	86.52	
Insurance	73.00	
Stock	502.70	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans	998.14	
Relief	9,625.24	
Library, "Books"	170.92	
Library, "Maintenance"	1,085.65	
Bonds and Accrued Interest	9,622.96	
Total Disbursements		$32,220.84
Cash in Bank, March 30th, 1929—		
General Fund	$ 9,409.89	
Benevolent Fund	6,497.44	
Relief Fund	5,719.76	
		21,627.09
		$53,847.93

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS Exhibit "G"

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ 647.70
2.	Lisgar	183.40
3.	Ancient Landmark	590.45
4.	St. John's	861.55
6.	Emerson	88.45
7.	Assiniboine	262.05
8.	King Solomon	78.10
9.	Oakland	85.50
10.	Northern Light	425.35
11.	Gladstone	160.90
12.	Stonewall	144.65
13.	Belmont	119.80
14.	Prince of Wales	70.00
15.	Corinthian	63.85
19.	Brandon	312.25
24.	Neepawa	163.05
25.	Ionic	712.80
27.	Glenwood	147.60
29.	Carberry	86.00
30.	Manitou	107.30
36.	Doric	125.75
39.	Birtle	97.40
40.	Deloraine	100.70
43.	Lebanon	137.55
44.	Oak Lake	53.30
48.	Glenboro	54.10
49.	Temple	109.70
50.	Killarney	103.20
51.	Treherne	57.75
52.	Hartney	105.50
54.	Oriental	106.65
55.	East Star	59.50
62.	Russell	62.40
63.	Holland	96.70
64.	Composite	66.05
67.	Wawanesa	48.95
68.	Vermillion	213.50
70.	Shiloh	91.80
71.	Crystal	65.50
74.	Elkhorn	89.70
75.	Gothic	75.70
77.	Napinka	74.65
82.	Cypress	77.10
84.	Hamiota	80.80
86.	Elgin	162.70
87.	Rathwell	72.20
90.	Midlothian	123.00
92.	Shoal Lake	124.40
93.	King Edward	567.60
94.	Hiram	127.35
99.	Lauder	22.80
100.	Robbie Burns	48.20
	Forward	$8,712.95
	Forward	$8,712.95
101.	Binscarth	72.50
102.	Miniota	72.90
103.	Crescent	98.20
104.	Reston	215.05
105.	Prince Arthur	98.50
106.	Strathclair	186.60
107.	Lansdowne	37.50
108.	Union	77.05
109.	Swan Lake	39.00
110.	Kilwinning	46.00
111.	Acacia	258.10
112.	Ophir	93.50
113.	Tweed	325.55
114.	"The Assiniboine"	1,046.10
115.	Rivers	71.70
116.	St. Andrew's	61.30
117.	Strathcona	96.35
118.	Mound	95.10
119.	Norwood	310.30
120.	Penza	87.00
121.	St. James	197.70
122.	Roblin	31.00
123.	Transcona	194.90
124.	The Pas	123.45
125.	Patricia	53.10
126.	Favel	55.00
127.	Empire	211.40
128.	Victory	62.20
129.	Shellmouth	62.90
130.	Fort Garry	221.70
131.	Kildonan	115.80
132.	Sprague	83.70
133.	McCreary	105.00
134.	Stony Mountain	69.00
135.	Concord	31.00
136.	Capitol	227.00
137.	Lord Selkirk	165.95
138.	Windsor	134.80
139.	Beaver	301.20
140.	Meridian	432.75
141.	Tuscon	116.05
142.	Harmony	18.30
143.	Mt. Sinai	176.80
144.	Fort Osborne	132.75
145.	Sturgeon Creek	83.35
146.	Fidelity	142.85
147.	Jubilee	56.20
148.	Seven Oaks	147.45
149.	Waskada	43.50
150.	Cartwright	44.50
151.	The Dormer	75.70
	Forward	$16,018.25

Exhibit "G"—Continued

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS—Continued

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

Forward		$16,018.25
Gold Bond Matured		100.00
Golden Jubilee Fund:		
No. Name of Lodge	Amount	
4. St. John's	$ 15.00	
10. Northern Light	15.00	
12. Stonewall	100.00	
19. Brandon	10.00	
139. Beaver	10.00	
		150.00
Mortgage Principal:		
Loan No. 3	$ 300.00	
Loan No. 23	2,950.00	
Loan No. 25	500.00	
Loan No. 30	200.00	
Loan No. 31	200.00	
Loan No. 32	100.00	
Loan No. 33	200.00	
Loan No. 38	100.00	
		4,550.00
Mortgage Interest:		
Loan No. 2	$ 140.00	
Loan No. 3	2.00	
Loan No. 5	214.90	
Loan No. 8	210.00	
Loan No. 12	202.42	
Loan No. 22	80.00	
Loan No. 23	198.00	
Loan No. 25	135.55	
Loan No. 30	220.50	
Loan No. 31	175.00	
Loan No. 32	255.50	
Loan No. 33	273.00	
Loan No. 34	50.00	
Loan No. 35	175.00	
Loan No. 36	669.03	
Loan No. 37	129.50	
Loan No. 38	142.63	
Loan No. 39	164.50	
		3,437.53
Taxes, Insurance, etc.:		
Loan No. 12	$ 111.33	
Real Estate	319.11	
		430.44
Bank Interest		373.41
Interest, Bonds and Debentures		7,212.88
Refund, C. A. A.		25.00
Refund, R. W. F.		25.00
Refund, F. J. A. H.		315.00
Stock Cash Sales		2.00
		$32,639.51

Exhibit "H"

STATEMENT OF BENEVOLENT FUND

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

RECEIPTS

Golden Jubilee Fund	$ 150.00	
Life Membership Fees	230.00	
Mortgage Loans Repaid	4,550.00	
Accrued Interest	20.96	
Gold Bond Matured	100.00	
Taxes Repaid	430.44	
Grant from Grand Lodge	5,000.00	
Total Receipts		$10,481.40
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1928		6,637.14
		$17,118.54

DISBURSEMENTS

Bonds Purchased	$9,602.00	
Taxes Paid	953.14	
Accrued Interest	20.96	
Insurance Paid	45.00	
Total Disbursements		10,621.10
Cash in Bank, March 30th, 1929		6,497.44
		$17,118.54

Exhibit "I"

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

RECEIPTS

Interest on Loans	$3,437.53	
Interest, Bonds and Debentures	7,191.92	
Bank Interest	373.41	
Refund, F. J. A. H.	315.00	
Refund, R. W. F.	25.00	
Refund, C. A. A.	25.00	
Total Receipts		$11,367.86
Cash in Bank		3,977.14
		$15,345.00

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
1.	Prince Rupert's	T. M.	$ 135.00	
1.	Prince Rupert's	A. P. C.	150.00	
1.	Prince Rupert's	D. P. C.	50.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. E. R. V.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	Mrs. A. L.	240.00	
3.	Ancient Landmark	A. B.	180.00	
4.	St. John's	H. W.	300.00	
4.	St. John's	Mrs. C. W.	135.00	
6.	Emerson	Mrs. P.	180.00	
10.	Northern Light	Mrs. B.	270.00	
11.	Gladstone	Mrs. W. J. C. L.	300.00	
12.	Stonewall	Mrs. I. W.	175.00	
13.	Belmont	R. W. F.	300.00	
13.	Belmont	Mrs. J. W. D.	180.00	
14.	Prince of Wales	Miss J. J. F.	275.00	
24.	Neepawa	H. A. J. S.	240.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. M.	40.00	
25.	Ionic	F. J. A. H.	175.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. C.	180.00	
25.	Ionic	Mrs. E. D.	105.00	
36.	Doric	Mrs. D.	265.00	
39.	Birtle	J. H.	150.00	
43.	Lebanon	W. D. W.	100.00	
44.	Oak Lake	Mrs. E. A. S.	240.00	
48.	Glenboro	Mrs. C. T.	240.00	
55.	East Star	Mrs. M. R.	50.00	
62.	Russell	Mrs. C.	240.00	
68.	Vermillion	Mrs. L.	300.00	
68.	Vermillion	R. McC.	40.00	
74.	Elkhorn	E. M.	250.00	
87.	Rathwell	Mrs. M. D.	353.94	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. C.	240.00	
93.	King Edward	Mrs. B.	50.00	
99.	Lauder	Miss M. D.	330.00	
101.	Binscarth	J. A. J.	300.00	
101.	Binscarth	A. S. D.	270.00	
104.	Reston	J. C. C.	120.00	
	Forward			$7,388.94

Exhibit "I"—Continued

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND—Continued

For the Year Ended March 30th, 1929

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account of	Amount	
	Forward		$7,388.94	
106.	Strathclair	W. A. H.	480.00	
111.	Acacia	J. R. P.	50.00	
111.	Acacia	H. W. C.	25.00	
112.	Ophir	Mrs. B. L. T.	145.00	
113.	Tweed	Mrs. C.	300.00	
117.	Strathcona	J. F. C.	240.00	
119.	Norwood	Mrs. H.	85.00	
121.	St. James	C. A. A.	195.00	
121.	St. James	D. C.	175.00	
138.	Windsor	A. T.	296.30	
145.	Sturgeon Creek	Mrs. R.	40.00	
		Mrs. O.	180.00	
		A. D.	25.00	
	Total Disbursements			$ 9,625.24
	Cash in Bank, March 30th, 1929			5,719.76
				$15,345.00

Exhibit "K"

STATEMENT OF GENERAL SURPLUS ACCOUNT

At at March 30th, 1929

Surplus as at March 31st, 1928			$19,164.47
Grand Lodge Library:			
Appropriation	$300.00		
Less Unexpended	129.08		
Increased Value of Library			170.92
Net Income for Year			3,267.96
Grant, Benevolent Fund		$ 5,000.00	
Surplus as at March 30th, 1929		17,603.35	
		$22,603.35	$22,603.35

Schedule "I"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At at March 30th, 1929

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's	$ .50
2.	Lisgar	2.00
4.	St. John's	477.80
6.	Emerson	2.75
7.	Assiniboine	4.00
8.	King Solomon	2.00
9.	Oakland	14.20
10.	Northern Light	1.70
11.	Gladstone	.75
12.	Stonewall	2.00
13.	Belmont	2.00
14.	Prince of Wales	79.75
24.	Neepawa	1.00
25.	Ionic	3.00
27.	Glenwood	13.20
29.	Carberry	5.20
40.	Deloraine	2.00
43.	Lebanon	1.00
44.	Oak Lake	2.50
48.	Glenboro	1.00
50.	Killarney	29.60
55.	East Star	5.00
63.	Holland	4.50
67.	Wawanesa	1.50
68.	Vermillion	2.00
71.	Crystal	4.65
75.	Gothic	4.00
82.	Cypress	5.00
87.	Rathwell	3.50
92.	Shoal Lake	2.00
93.	King Edward	.60
94.	Hiram	8.00
99.	Lauder	.70
101.	Binscarth	.60
103.	Crescent	.85
106.	Strathclair	3.30
107.	Lansdowne	2.00
110.	Kilwinning	1.60
111.	Acacia	3.00
112.	Ophir	2.00
113.	Tweed	2.00
115.	Rivers	4.00
116.	St. Andrew's	11.00
119.	Norwood	2.00
120.	Penza	6.70
122.	Roblin	1.40
123.	Transcona	6.30
124.	The Pas	1.50
125.	Patricia	32.69
126.	Favel	3.60
	Forward	$ 773.94

Schedule "I"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE—Continued
At at March 30th, 1929

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward	$ 773.94
127.	Empire	24.00
131.	Kildonan	2.30
132.	Sprague	1.00
133.	McCreary	7.50
134.	Stony Mountain	6.75
135.	Concord	.55
136.	Capitol	10.75
138.	Windsor	3.30
140.	Meridian	2.00
141.	Tuscan	10.75
143.	Mt. Sinai	6.25
144.	Fort Osborne	10.00
145.	Sturgeon Creek	.30
146.	Fidelity	5.60
147.	Jubilee	4.50
149.	Waskada	1.00
151.	The Dormer	.50
		$ 870.99

Schedule "2"

MORTGAGE LOANS, INTEREST AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

At at March 30th, 1929

	Principal	Interest	Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 2	$2,000.00		
Loan No. 5	2,000.00		
Loan No. 8	3,000.00		
Loan No. 12	1,700.00		$ 393.75
Loan No. 22	1,000.00		
Loan No. 25	2,000.00	$ 30.00	
Loan No. 26		$ 48.71	418.45
Loan No. 30	3,000.00		
Loan No. 31	2,350.00		
Loan No. 32	7,200.00		
Loan No. 33	3,600.00	126.00	
Loan No. 34	4,500.00	270.50	730.06
Loan No. 35	2,500.00		
Loan No. 36	9,250.00	323.75	
Loan No. 37	1,850.00		
Loan No. 38	2,650.00		
Loan No. 39	2,350.00		
	$50,950.00		
Real Estate	3,000.00		236.03
	$53,950.00	$798.96	$1,778.29

Schedule "3"

DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

At at March 30th, 1929

Opening and Closing, 2,800 copies	$ 71.59
Auditing	150.00
Grand Master's Chain and Collar	100.00
Framing Photos	14.30
Masonic Relief Association	60.53
Safety Deposit Box	15.00
Expense, Corner Stone laying at Brandon	30.25
Books for Custodians	4.00
Memorial Notices	11.33
Circulars	36.57
Typewriting, Correspondence James S. MacEwing	45.00
Ledger Sheets	18.03
Ballots, Programs, etc.	64.18
Expenses Corner Stone laying at Reston	40.20
Warning Circulars	48.16
Grand Master's Stationery	23.73
Button and String Envelopes	23.43
Office Supply	50.00
Register Binder	12.36
Proceedings, 850 copies	1,079.23
Reports and Addresses, 2,500 copies	374.10
Grand Secretary's Bond	11.25
Greeting Cards	51.50
Wrappers	14.00
Ribbon Coupons, Typewriter	9.00
Henderson's Directories	17.00
Exchange	33.75
Express	52.70
Luncheons	44.75
Tax Stamps	19.00
Telephones	186.05
Long Distance	26.10
Flowers	111.50
Typewriter	7.00
Telegrams	10.67
Forms No. 20	40.69
Grand Lodge Expense	382.70
D.D.G.M.'s Conference	78.07
Grand Secretary Expense District Meetings	152.10
Miscellaneous	31.20
	$3,551.02

On motion of R.W. Bro. William Bannatyne (145), seconded by R.W. Bro. Fred Leach (24), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Ldge was called from labor at 11.45 p.m. until 2.30 p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 13th at 2.30 o'clock.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from provincial points at the Fort Garry Hotel by the Lodges in the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts under the auspices of the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg. Bro. Rev. Fred W. Kerr gave a very instructive address.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, Grand Chaplain was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:—

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Life is a great mystery, and who is he who, having learned to think at all, has not felt that life is a great mystery? From the mystery of the past we come, through the mystery of the present we march—touching life at one point in the great eternity of time, much as an insect in the course of its flight from one place to another, touches the great river as it moves oceanwards—and when this stage of life is over, out into the mystery of the future we go. Mystery dogs our footsteps at every turn. It is about us as the air we breathe is about us.

And I venture to say it is this note of mystery that has stirred up in the minds of thinking men in the past, and is stirring up in the minds of thinking men in the present the choicest and most compelling thoughts that are our priceless possession. It has been and is a most fruitful source of high and noble thinking.

It excited the passionate questionings of the philosophers of ancient Greece in their efforts to solve the riddle of the mystery of life. It prompted them to ask: "What is life?" "What is man?" "In his short life what is he meant to be and do?" "Whence came he?" "Whither is he wending his way?" "What is his ideal?" "Who is the man of men he should strive to be like?" It prompted the Hebrew poet—King David—as he surveyed the world in which he lived, to exclaim: "When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars which thou hast ordained—what is man that thou art mindful of him?" The mystery of life has always stirred up in the minds of thinking men the spirit of wonder, and wonder always will ask questions.

I believe the world of today is suffering from a decay of the sense of wonder, with all that it means. As a race we are no longer children; we have grown up, and thereby we have forfeited the child's priceless gift of wonder. We are surfeited with the material and the matter-of-fact and the prose of life, and proportionately we are blind to the immaterial and the spiritual and the poetry of life. The words of a sonnet, entitled, "Plain Living and High Thinking", from the pen of the great English poet, William Wordsworth, and written in 1803, are suggestive at least for our life of today over a century later. May I quote it in full:

"O friend, I know not which way I must look
For comfort, being as I am opprest
To think that now our life is only drest
For show; mean handiwork of craftsman, cook,
Or groom. We must run glittering, like a brook
In the open sunshine, or we are unblest.
The wealthiest man among us is the best.
No grandeur now in Nature or in book
Delights us. Rapine, avarice, expense—
This is idolatry, and these we adore.
Plain living and high thinking are no more—
The homely beauty of the good old cause
Is gone—our peace, our simple innocence,
And pure religion, breathing household laws."

Is there any doubt as to the pressure and speed and complexity of modern life which, while not for one moment do we wish to deplore, yet we must acknowledge it—,has its dangers? There can be no question that the passion for luxury, which is largely material in character, is a mighty barrier in the way of High Thinking. The loss of a relish for worship, of the impulse to adore, of the instinct of reverence, is a loss of so great and so sad a character that it cannot be exaggerated. It is the penalty that we pay for worshipping at unworthy shrines.

A writer in a recent number of the "Hibbert Journal" has declared himself on this point as follows: "There must necessarily be a miraculous element—,understanding by miracle, not the old view that it is a reversal of the laws of nature, but that it inspires wonder or marvel at something we are unable to account for. The wonder may be at the mystery of nature or of the universe; it may be the admiration of the power which restores health or even life; it may be moved by the contemplation of God working in the world or in the human heart, or by the grace felt to be gained by some religious rite. . . . But whether in the universe, or in sacraments, there must be this element of wonder to promote that reverence for some power outside ourselves and incomprehensible to us."

The same thought—in words that may make a stronger appeal—was couched in striking poetic language by one who wrote to Signor Marconi when it was learned that he hoped to establish wireless communication with the planet Mars:

"Leave us the stars.
This world hath noise enough
Without the roar of Mars:
Rob not the holy places of their calm,

Bring us no idle gossip of the spheres.
Nor desecrate the psalm
That on still nights, into our burdened ears
Pours its mysterious balm.
Leave us the stars, O wizard,
Leave us the stars."

In other words, don't so materialize and rationalize life as to rob us of the spirit of mystery and the sense of wonder.

"To be astonished at anything is the first movement of the mind towards discovery", says the writer of "Pasteur and His Work". And this is true. Whether in nature or in grace, in the material or in the spiritual realm, no great discovery can be made until the sense of wonder is aroused; indeed, it may be said no effort in the direction of discovery will be made until the sense of wonder is aroused. How easily we catch the mind of Tennyson as we imagine him with wonder viewing the flower of which he wrote these well-known lines:

"Flower in the crannied wall,
I pluck you out of the crannies,
Hold you here, root and all, in my hand,
Little flower, if I could understand
What you are, root and all, and all in all,
I should know what God and man is."

Wonder at the mystery wrapped up in the little flower was the initial step toward the discovery of a great truth. And what did Wordsworth discover as he surveyed with studious eye and mind the wonder of the mystery of Nature? He tells us in his Prelude XIII, 26 ff:

"A Power
That is the visible quality and shape
And image of right reason; that matures
Her processes by steadfast laws; gives birth
To no impatient or fallacious hopes,
No vain conceits; provokes to no quick turns
No heat of passion or excessive zeal,
Of self-applauding intellect; but trains
To meekness, and exalts by humble faith;
Holds up before the mind intoxicate
With present objects, and the busy dance
Of things that pass away, a temperate show
Of objects that endure."

It is as we indulge the sense of wonder in the face of the mystery of life that we can hope to rise above the lower levels while we still continue to play our part, and that a more worthy part, on this terrestrial merry-go-round.

Now undoubtedly the principles of our Masonic Fraternity endorse this point of view. Masonry speaks to us of the Whence and the Why and the Whither of life; it reconciles the deeply spiritual with the intensely practical; it takes us up to the ethereal heights only to remind us that our immediate duty is here and now on the levels of earth; that character is the supreme end of life, and that all life's rewards have character as a means and foundation, that character means Fate, that in the words of John Pierpont Morgan, in a phrase which, in twenty-four hours had circled the globe, "Character is the basis of credit". And if we should be permitted to add a word to it we would say, "both here and hereafter".

It is this blend that is so necessary to our life today; the ready and spontaneous combination of the sacred and the secular; the looking up and the looking down and about. The contemplative life and the practical, neither of which may be divorced from the other. We are told that when Moses came down from the mount he "wist not that his face shone". He was not aware of his gift and of his influence. Nevertheless it was there, and it was real, and it had been lighted by his fellowship.

Three members of the Apostolic band met the Incarnate God on the Mount of Transfiguration and were content. . They would fain remain there, and said one: "Master, it is good for us to be here; let us make three abiding-places." The reply to his request was startling—the vision faded, and coming down to earth there was the task awaiting them and demanding their immediate attention, the demoniac boy. The old Greek myth reminds us that Prometheus could kindle no fire on earth till he had snatched it from heaven; he must climb up where the gods were before he could light the fire which has never gone out on human hearths. And we, as men and Masons, must do likewise. We have a glorious heritage; the principles of our Fraternity are of superlative quality; by precept and allegory we are taught to translate these principles into action; our prayers are offered that He will "so influence our hearts and minds that we may each of us practice out of the Lodge those great moral duties which are inculcated within it".

The criticism is sometimes offered that with some Masons their Masonry is what their religion is to some professing Christians; just as the latter are sometimes accused of reserving their religion for Sundays, so some of the former are at times accused of reserving their Masonry for Lodge nights. No Mason should, of course, bring his business into his Lodge, but that need not preclude him from bringing his Masonry into his business. Nay, that is his duty. The very name Mason should be a guarantee, not only to the Fraternity, but to the whole world, of uncorruptible honesty, strict integrity, and that personal fidelity upon which everyone may, with the utmost confidence, rely. To do and be this, however, first things must come first. It is not by accident that in the economy of God our duty to God takes precedence over our duty to our neighbor. And it is not by accident that we as Masons are continually directed to the G.A.O.U., to God Almighty, as the source and inspiration of all things, and whose revealed will must be the law of our life.

The recognition that "God is in His heaven, therefore all is right with the world", is as true for us as it was for Browning. You have entered at some time some great city by train on one of our high level railway lines, and have looked down upon the crowded roofs, each roof covering some little home or homes filled with teeming, human lives; and as you have observed, you have recalled that over that mass of life, and love, and disease, and hatred, and misery and poverty, and squalor, and work, over every street and every home, over every man and woman and child in every street, just as once over the darkness of chaos, the Spirit of Almighty God is brooding, working still to bring light out of darkness, and order out of confusion, and life out of death.

Moreover, this faith is the ground of our optimism for ourselves, for our brothers, and for the world. Our conviction is that no one has yet stood up and struck a blow for the right and true, but there fighting beside him, were all the permanent forces of the universe; that no one ever yet lived in the spirit of unselfishness and sunny self-sacrifice, but his life was already made one with that love which moves the sun and the stars. And though as you look here and there, as you watch at this point of the battlefield or at that, it may seem there is no progress, no victory at all, yet when you climb to higher ground and take a wider view, you will not doubt that God's day is long enough, and God's arm strong enough, for God's battle.

"For while the tired waves, vainly breaking,
Seem here no painful inch to gain,
Far back, through creeks and inlets making,
Comes silent, flooding in, the main.
And not by Eastern windows only,
When daylight comes, comes in the light,
In front the sun climbs slow, how slowly,
But westward, look, the land is bright."

It is our function being ourselves leaven to help leaven the lump of society, to help make the world a better world, to reflect the Light which we know is shining, to help in bringing in the Perfect Day.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

We are grateful for the privilege of studying an address, sweet as a bird's song, and expressive of a profound reverence for God, and a noble conception of life, duty and Masonic principles.

We highly commend as typifying the Craft the sentiments regarding our beloved King; our deceased Brethren; peace and harmony throughout the Jurisdiction.

We are in hearty agreement that a District Meeting, to be successful, must be carefully planned and well managed, and that only the ablest Brother available should be elected to the office of D.D.G.M., the object being the advancement of the Craft, and not that of an individual.

Inter-Lodge visits, too, should be encouraged as a means of broadening Masonic interpretation and strengthening the bond of Brotherhood.

We join with the Grand Master in extending felicitations to several Constituent Lodges referred to as having presented specially interesting features during the year.

Permanent world peace is in harmony with Masonic teaching and aspiration, but we as a Committee are unaware of the best manner in which Freemasonry should operate in an endeavor to reach so great an objective.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD M. WALKER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M. W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Brethren of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on the Report of the Grand Secretary have given careful consideration to the various items of interest therein contained, and while of necessity of the usual routine nature, are nevertheless of great value to our Grand Jurisdiction.

We note that the number initiated holds up to the usual average. The absence of applications for dispensations for the formation of new Lodges is noted; also that no new Charters have been granted during the past year.

The usual statistical information relating to dispensations to attend divine service, amendments to By-laws, etc., will be found interesting. We also note the changes that have been made in the Grand Representatives, near this Grand Lodge, and also the appointment of Grand Representatives near other Sister Grand Lodges. It is with pleasure we learn our total membership has now passed the twelve thousand mark.

Your Committee would recommend the perusal of the Grand Secretary's Report to all our Subordinate Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. CHAMBERS,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:—

As we present this Report, we are very painfully reminded that no one has found the fountain of perpetual youth, and none found the spring from which life takes its being. In spite of all that science can do, we grow old, and at last pass into the Great Beyond. This life and the next are very much like a garden: all the time we are planting trees, sowing seeds, removing weeds that spring up. We sometimes sow the wrong sort of seed, and we grow a crop that we did not desire. We sometimes root up flowers when we think we are removing weeds; at times we think weeds are flowers. When the day's work is finished we come to the closing gate, not the one we first entered, and we step out into the unknown future—the other garden where we can develop. All must do this, saint or sinner, young or old, rich or poor. "To every man upon this earth death cometh soon or late."

In childhood we open the gate of the Garden of Life without fear. Life is before us; life seems to be very beautiful; life is so full of hope and desire. We soon find out that the rose tree has its thorns; that the beautiful flower may breathe poison. So we become discouraged and fearful. Or the flower we have cared for is often quickly destroyed by a frost or a blasting hot wind; or something in the shape of a pest comes, and the once beautiful garden becomes a waste. Life, however, is not all sad nor all failure. Life may be earnest and serious, but there is much of joy if we plant the right sort of tree, sow the right sort of seed, cultivate, keep down the weeds, and our garden, in spite of all that causes distress, becomes a thing of beauty and a joy forever.

Our Order has tried to train the one who worked in the garden; showed him what to remove and what to cultivate; tried to teach great moral principles, and help its members and the world at large. Those we are thinking about today were once tending their garden and learning lessons by experience, and now they are translated to that other garden—where there are no failures and no mistakes—where they are not held down by the limitations of the earth—they watch us, are pleased as we seek to remove the false and untrue, and are made sad as we permit the weeds to grow, and we are encouraged as we remember that the power that enabled them to overcome is the same to enable us to obtain the victory—so although many may be near the retiring gate, we feel it only admits us into a true paradise.

The Reaper Death has been busy, and we have to report the death of 114 brethren from 50 Lodges. Some of these brethren were known only in their own Lodges and neighborhood; some were honored by their brethren, and were elected to positions of responsibility in the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. There were others who have been honored by the country at large, have been outstanding in social, business and political life. The list of dead will appear in our Proceedings. It is, however, our duty to especially mention some who held exalted positions in our Lodge, and also those who made an outstanding name for themselves in the commercial and political world.

R.W. Bro. Jas. Johnson, Doric Lodge, No. 36. Initiated October 25th, 1898. D.D.G.M. in 1907.

V.W. Bro. Alexander L. Young. Initiated April 4th, 1883, in St. John's Lodge, No. 4. W.M., 1886. Grand Organist, 1887.

R.W. Bro. T. H. Webb. Affiliated with Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, May 17, 1892. W.M., 1898. D.D.G.M., 1904. Grand Treasurer from 1906 to 1915.

R.W. Bro. Jas. J. White. Affiliated with Ionic Lodge, No. 25, July 2nd, 1886. W.M., 1889, 1890. D.D.G.M. in 1895.

R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie. Initiated May 28, 1888, in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, W.M., 1900. D.D.G.M., 1903.

R.W. Bro. Roderick McCraig. Initiated in Ancient Landmark Lodge, No. 3, January 18th, 1875. Charter member of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7, 1878, and was the first W.M.. G.J. Warden, 1879. G.S. Warden, 1883, and D.D.G.M. in 1884, 1885.

The following were widely known in the Province in political life:

Bro. Sir Hugh John MacDonald, Prince Rupert Lodge, No. 1.

V.W. Bro. Richard G. Willis, of Doric Lodge, No. 36.

Bro. John McDougall, of Lisgar Lodge, No. 2.

V.W. Bro. Theodore A. Burrows, of Lisgar Lodge, No. 2, and Vermillion Lodge, No. 68.

Bro. Robert Watson, of Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

C. E. SOMERSET,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Thompson (48), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION, CARRIED

That Section 3 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"Grand Lodge may, in recognition of eminence, ability or service rendered, confer on a member of this or any sister Jurisdiction such rank, as it may deem appropriate, but not above that of Past Grand Junior Warden. Notice of motion to confer such rank must be sent, in writing, by the mover to the Grand Secretary not later than the first day of March preceding the Annual Communication. A unanimous vote in favor of the motion is necessary."

That Section 27 be deleted and the folowing substituted therefor:—

"The Past Masters, Worshipful Masters and Wardens of the Lodges from each District, who are present at the Annual Communication, shall choose by ballot a District Deputy Grand Master. The member chosen shall be declared elected when the choice is confirmed by the Grand Master-elect. If a choice be not confirmed, or the member chosen decline to act, the Grand Master shall ask that another choice be made."

That Section 45 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"The Board shall order the issue of Certificates as required by Section 9 of Cap. 123 of the Act of the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba, and being 14 George V., entitled an Act respecting Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons."

That the word "Instituted" be substituted for the word "Constituted" in Section 94.

That the words, "Provided that no notice of suspensions for non-payment of dues shall be sent to other Lodges", in Clause K, Section 121, be deleted.

That the word "Regular" be inserted before the word "Meeting" in the first line of Section 147.

That the words, "Unless that objection is over-ruled by the Master", in Section 180, be deleted.

That Clause F, Section 247, be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"In good standing." This qualifying expression is used to designate those who have maintained their membership in a Lodge.

AMENDMENTS TO THE BURIAL SERVICE, CARRIED

That the words "General Regulations" be inserted below "Burial Service" on Page 70.

That the last Clause and footnotes on Page 70 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"In case of a brother of a distant Lodge when a Masonic funeral is desired, the request must come direct from the Lodge of which deceased was a member."

"The brethren will assemble in the Lodge room at the appointed time and open the Lodge in the form prescribed by the Custodians of the Work. The following service must be confined to the Lodge room, church, funeral parlor or the home of the deceased. When confined to the Lodge room, the public are admitted after the Lodge is opened.

"A Lodge shall not join with any Association or Society in the performance of funeral ceremonies, nor shall any Association or Society take part in a funeral ceremony conducted by a Lodge.

"Active Pallbearers must be Master Masons, but the family of the deceased may appoint Honorary Pallbearers."

That the word "Lodge" on Page 71 be deleted.

That the fourth clause on Page 73 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"Worshipful Master.—As for man, his days are as grass, as a flower of the field, so he flourisheth.

For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof shall know it no more."

"But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear Him, and his righteousness unto children's children."

"To such as keep His covenant, and to those that remember His commandments, to do them."

That all of Page 78 be deleted, and the following substituted therefor:—

"This part of the service is for use only at a Grave or Vault and not elsewhere, and must take immediate precedence after the religious service."

That the first clause on Page 79 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:—

"On arriving at the place of interment, the brethren shall open ranks to the right and left, facing inward, giving sufficient space to allow the funeral procession to pass between the open ranks to the grave. The brethren will stand to order during the time the procession is passing through, and remain in their positions until the religious ceremonies at the grave have been concluded, when the Worshiful Master, followed by the officers and members of the Lodge, shall proceed to the grave, the Worshipful Master taking his station at the head of the grave, the Senior Warden at the foot, and the Junior Warden at the side and left of the Worshipful Master; the members will then quietly form a square about the grave as in the following diagram:"

That the words "In the first order" on Page 84 be deleted.

That the word "May" be substituted for the word "Will" in the fourth line on Page 84.

PEACE RESOLUTION

It was moved by Bro. John N. McFadden (68), seconded by W. Bro. John Gardiner (68), and adopted.

Whereas one of the great problems affecting the progress and happiness of mankind is the abolition of war and the establishment of permanent peace.

And whereas the Order of Freemasonry, by reason of its principles, its antiquity, its numerical strength, and the esteem in which it is held throughout the world, is peculiarly fitted to foster and encourage the development between inhabitants of various nations, and particularly Master Masons, of feelings of trust, good-will and brotherly love which would tend towards a better understanding and lead to permanent peace.

Now therefore be it resolved:

(1) That the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, hereby records its condemnation of war.

(2) This Grand Lodge further records its conviction that the abolition of war and the establishment of permanent peace would be greatly assisted and hastened by the adoption by the Order of Freemasonry throughout the world of a policy, first, of condemnation of war; and, secondly, of emphasizing most strongly the desirability of promoting and strengthening feelings of brotherly love among all nations.

(3) This Grand Lodge further records its conviction that, since the Masonic Order has the opportunity of assisting in the establishment of permanent peace, there is a responsibility cast upon the Order of exerting all its influence towards that end.

(4) That this matter be referred to the Committee on Masonic Research and Education for consideration and report at the next Annual Communcation.

GRAND LODGE CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 5.30 o'clock p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 13th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

DISTINGUISHED VISITOR

It having been announced that M.W. Bro. Justice W.M. Martin Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was in waiting, he was formally introduced, by M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin and M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, received with the Grand Honors, cordially welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master and conducted to a seat in the Grand East.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception begs to reports as follows:

There are 103 Chartered Lodges on the Grand Lodge Register. Eighty-four Lodges are represented by one or more of their three principal Officers. Nineteen Lodges are unrepresented, namely: Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Deloraine Lodge, No. 40; Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44; Glenboro Lodge, No. 48; Holland Lodge, No. 63; Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67; Robbie Burns Lodge, No. 100; Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116; Mound Lodge, No. 118; Roblin Lodge, No. 122; The Pas Lodge, No. 124; Favel Lodge, No. 126; Victory Lodge, No. 128; Sprague Lodge, No. 132; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Fort Osborne Lodge, No. 144; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147; and Waskada Lodge, No. 149.

There are 306 Past Masters present, 71 Worshipful Masters, 47 Senior Wardens, 37 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 461.

We find the Lodges represented as follows:

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's	1	....	1	16	18
2	Lisgar	1	....	....	3	4
3	Ancient Landmark	1	1	1	9	12
4	St. John's	1	1	1	13	16
6	Emerson	1	1	1	8	11
7	Assiniboine	....	1	....	5	6
8	King Solomon	1	1	....	4	6
9	Oakland	1	1	....	7	9
10	Northern Light	1	1	1	15	18
11	Gladstone	....	....	1	5	6
12	Stonewall	1	1	1	5	8
13	Belmont	1	1	....	2	4
14	Prince of Wales	1	1	....	3	5
15	Corinthian	1	....	....	1	2
19	Brandon	1	1	....	2	4
24	Neepawa	....	....	....	2	2
25	Ionic	1	1	1	13	16
27	Glenwood	1	1	....	1	3
29	Carberry	....	1	1	1	3
30	Manitou	1	....	1	2	4
36	Doric	1	1	....	....	2
39	Birtle	1	....	....	2	3
40	Deloraine	....	....	....	2	2
43	Lebanon	1	1	....	3	5
44	Oak Lake	....	....	....	....	....
48	Glenboro	....	....	....	1	1
49	Temple	1	....	....	2	3
50	Killarney	1	....	....	1	2
51	Treherne	1	1	....	8	10
52	Hartney	1	....	....	3	4
54	Oriental	1	....	....	2	3
55	East Star	1	....	....	3	4
62	Russell	1	1	....	....	2
63	Holland	....	....	....	1	1
64	Composite	....	....	1	3	4
67	Wawanesa	....	....	....	2	2
68	Vermillion	1	1	....	3	5
70	Shiloh	1	....	....	....	1
71	Crystal	1	....	....	1	2
74	Elkhorn	1	....	....	....	1
75	Gothic	1	....	1	4	6
77	Napinka	....	....	1	2	3
82	Cypress	1	1	....	4	6
84	Hamiota	....	1	....	3	4
86	Elgin	1	....	1	5	7
87	Rathwell	1	....	....	3	4
90	Midlothian	1	....	....	2	3
92	Shoal Lake	1	....	....	2	3
93	King Edward	1	1	1	4	7
94	Hiram	....	1	....	....	1
99	Lauder	1	....	....	1	2
100	Robbie Burns	....	....	....	....	....

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Total Vote
101	Binscarth	1	....	....	1	2
102	Miniota	1	1	....	3	5
103	Crescent	1	....	1	3	5
104	Reston	....	1	1	2	4
105	Prince Arthur	....	....	....	1	1
106	Strathclair	1	....	....	....	1
107	Lansdowne	1	....	....	....	1
108	Union	1	1	1	2	5
109	Swan Lake	1	....	1	....	2
110	Kilwinning	1	1	....	1	3
111	Acacia	1	....	1	4	6
112	Ophir	....	1	....	3	4
113	Tweed	1	....	....	2	3
114	"The Assiniboine"	1	....	....	5	6
115	Rivers	1	1	....	1	3
116	St. Andrew's	....	....	....	3	3
117	Strathcona	....	1	1	2	4
118	Mound	....	....	....	1	1
119	Norwood	1	1	1	2	5
120	Penza	1	1	1	7	10
121	St. James	1	1	1	8	11
122	Roblin	....	....	....	1	1
123	Transcona	1	1	....	3	5
124	The Pas	....	....	....	....	....
125	Patricia	1	....	1	4	6
126	Favel	....	....	....	....	....
127	Empire	1	1	1	6	9
128	Victory	....	....	....	2	2
129	Shellmouth	1	....	....	1	2
130	Fort Garry	....	....	1	6	7
131	Kildonan	....	1	1	3	5
132	Sprague	....	....	....	....	....
133	McCreary	....	....	....	....	....
134	Stony Mountain	1	1	....	7	9
135	Concord	1	....	....	1	2
136	Capitol	1	1	1	1	4
137	Lord Selkirk	1	....	....	5	6
138	Windsor	1	1	1	4	7
139	Beaver	1	1	....	5	7
140	Meridian	1	....	1	4	6
141	Tuscon	1	1	1	1	4
142	Harmony	1	....	....	1	2
143	Mt. Sinai	1	1	1	4	7
144	Fort Osborne	....	....	....	2	2
145	Sturgeon Creek	1	1	1	2	5
146	Fidelity	1	1	1	2	5
147	Jubilee	....	....	....	....	....
148	Seven Oaks	1	1	1	3	6
149	Waskada	....	....	....	....	....
150	Cartwright	....	1	....	....	1
151	The Dormer	1	1	1	3	6
		71	47	37	306	461

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS A. ARGUE,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55) seconded by W. Bro. William C. Birt (4), the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ADDRESS BY M.W. BRO. JUSTICE W. M. MARTIN

M.W. Bro. Justice W. M. Martin, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master and delivered an interesting address.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The hour having arrived for the election of Grand Lodge Officers, the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), and M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52) for the Elective Officers, and M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113) M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), R.W. Bro. Matt Baillie (151), and R. W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145) for the Board of General Purposes, when the election proceeded with the following results:—

R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Grand Senior Warden

R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. William M. Banntatyne (145)	Grand Treasurer
M. W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay (43)	Grand Chaplain

And by Open Vote of Grand Lodge.

V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)	Minnedosa
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11)	Gladstone

DSTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

W. Bro. Archibald McGillivary	First Masonic District
W. Bro. John Balfour	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Donald A. McLaren	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Eli E. Spencer	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. William G. Bedman	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James Burnett	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. John Davis	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Arthur K. Brown	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. John Gardner	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. John T. Boyd	Twelfth Masonic District

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by W. Bro. Will Gibben (25), seconded by W. Bro. John Davis (43), and

Resolved,—By standing vote, and the singing of "God Save the King", that the folowing cablegram be sent to His Majesty the King:

Freemasons of Manitoba in Annual Communication have unanimously requested that you be assured of their unswerving loyalty and congratulated on recovery from recent illness."

It was moved by R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), seconded by R.W. Bro. Hugh M. Kerr (19), and

Resolved,—That the delegates from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the entertainment provided for them by the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg, and the splendid address of Bro. Rev. Fred W. Kerr.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), and

Resolved,—That the best thanks of this Grand Lodge be tendered the Fort Garry Hotel for so kindly placing their rooms at our disposal, and to the Manager and his staff for their courteous attention.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), and

Resolved,—That the thanks and appreciation of the Grand Lodge be extended to M.W. Bro. Justice W. M. Martin, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, for his inspiring and instructive address.

It was moved by M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by V.W. Bro. Thomas Field, Sr. (127), and

Resolved,—That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121), W. Bro. George Syme (3), and W. Bro. William C. Birt (4), for their services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials and Reception, in the registration of delegates.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14), and

Resolved,—That the thanks of Grand Lodge be extended to the Scrutineers.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution, the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, Grand Master-Elect, made the following appointments:—

W. Bro. William C. Cameron (90), Miami	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. David H. Taylor (113), Brandon	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140), Winnipeg	G. D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	Grand Organist
W. Bro. William M. Dempsey (50), Killarney	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Thomas C. Wallis (48), Glenboro	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Alexander Burgess (3), Winnipeg	Grand Pursuivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. MURDO A. WHIMSTER

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. William Douglas presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Fifty-fourth Annual Communication was closed in "Ample Form" at 11.45 o'clock p.m., and with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay, Grand Chaplain.

MAY 12 5875

James A. Ovas

Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS

M.W. Bro.	William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W. Bro.	George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro.	Norman J. Black (3), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro.	David S. Woods (90), Miami	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro.	Archibald McGillivray (1), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	John Balfour (29), Carberry	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Donald A. McLaren (51), Treherne	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Eli E. Spencer (13), Morden	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	William G. Bedman (142), Cardale	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	James Burnett (77), Napinka	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	John Davis (43), Virden	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Arthur K. Brown (125), Sperling	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	John Gardner (68), Dauphin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Louis L. Taylor (112), Bausejour	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Robert G. Musgrove (124), The Pas	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	John T. Boyd (140), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro.	Wm. M. Bannatyne (145), St. James	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro.	James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro.	George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro.	Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro.	William C. Cameron (90), Miami	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro.	David H. Taylor (113), Brandon	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro.	Lind. A. Whyte (140), Winnipeg	G.D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro.	Victor E. Hunt (119), Norwood	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro.	Wm. M. Dempsey (50), Killarney	Grand Sen. Steward
V.W. Bro.	Thomas C. Wallis (48), Glenboro	Grand Jun. Steward
V.W. Bro.	Alexander Burgess (3), Winnipeg	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro.	Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

President

R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Deloraine

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)	Winnipeg

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master	North Bay
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52) Past Grand Master	Underhill
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Past Grand Master	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. P.G. Master	Victoria
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. P.G.M.	Belleville
M.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Grand Master	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deputy Grand Master	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), Grand Senior Warden	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90), Grand Junior Warden	Miami
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Grand Treasurer	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. MacGregor (11), Hon. Life Member	Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member	Morden
R.W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. John Balfour (29), D.D.G.M.	Carberry
R.W. Bro. Donald A. McLaren (51), D.D.G.M.	Treherne
R.W. Bro. Eli E. Spencer (13), D.D.G.M.	Morden
R.W. Bro. William G. Bedman (142), D.D.G.M.	Cardale
R.W. Bro. James Burnett (77), D.D.G.M.	Napinka
R.W. Bro. John Davis (43), D.D.G.M.	Virden
R.W. Bro. Arthur K. Brown (125), D.D.G.M.	Sperling
R.W. Bro. John Gardner (68), D.D.G.M.	Dauphin
R.W. Bro. Louis L. Taylor (112), D.D.G.M.	Beausejour
R.W. Bro. Robert G. Musgrove (124), D.D.G.M.	The Pas
R.W. Bro. John T. Boyd (140), D.D.G.M.	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)	Miami
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh (24)	Neepawa
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)	Winnipeg
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg

R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	St. James
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)	Minnedosa
R.W. Bro. David Smith (11)	Gladstone

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES

ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R. W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Donald A. McLaren
R.W. Bro. William G. Bedman
R.W. Bro. John Davis
R.W. Bro. Arthur K. Brown

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
R.W. Bro. David Smith
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

R.W. Bro. George Hunter, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt

ON INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James Mackie
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. William Bannatyne

ON FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman
W. Bro. C. Essen Graham
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh

ON BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
M.W. Bro. William Douglas
M.W. Bro. William J. Major
R.W. Bro. James Mackie

ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

R.W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Chairman
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
M.W. Bro. William Chambers
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
M.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew B. Baird

ON CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller

ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
M.W. Bro. William Chambers
R.W. Bro. James McIntosh

ON FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
R.W. Bro. John Balfour
R.W. Bro. James Burnett
R.W. Bro. John Gardner

DEATHS 114—LODGES 50

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Bunnell, Charles F.	April 4, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Henry, William L.	Jan. 16, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
McIntyre, Alexander	Feb. 15, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Hazell, Albert	Feb. 17, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Simpson, Christopher H.	Jan. 4, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Howson, Ellis E.	Oct. 27, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Boyle, William R.	May 12, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Veitch, David	Jan. 16, 1928	Lisgar	2
Coppleman, Samuel	Oct. 21, 1928	Lisgar	2
McIntyre, Alexander	Feb. 15 ,1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Chapman, John B.	Feb. 29, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Bell, Henry	Feb. 28, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Bergman, Jonas	Aug. 24, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
McCartney, William	Sep. 12, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Curry, Frank	Aug. 1, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Richardson, Albert G.	Aug. 22, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
MacLean, Malcolm	Dec. 7, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Suttie, James M.	Dec. 22, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Carline, Frederick W.	Oct. 4, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Paterson, James	Sept. 5, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Campbell, Thomas G.	Jan. 13, 1928	St. John's	4
Anderson, Arni	Jan. 17, 1928	St. John's	4
McIntyre, Alexander	Feb. 15, 1928	St. John's	4
Dawson, Alexander	Feb. 25, 1928	St. John's	4
Smith, Thomas J.	Mar. 12, 1928	St. John's	4
Kyle, Samuel L.	May 29, 1928	St. John's	4
Weefley, Fred H.	Jun. 30, 1928	St. John's	4
Young, Alexander L.	Jul. 13, 1928	St. John's	4
Duncan, John F.	Nov. 8, 1928	St. John's	4
Todd, John B.	Dec. 8, 1928	St. John's	4
Scrimes, William W.	Dec. 12, 1928	St. John's	4
Sprague, Daniel B.	Dec. 14, 1928	St. John's	4
Fares, William H.	Apr. 16, 1928	Emerson	6
Berry, Henry J.	Dec. 19, 1928	Emerson	6
Conner, John L.	Jun. 23, 1928	Assiniboine	7

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Carmichael, Gavin A.	Dec. 27, 1928	Assiniboine	7
McCuaig, Roderick	Sept. 8, 1928	Assiniboine	7
Cox, James	Apr. 12, 1928	King Solomon	8
Bannerman, Archibald J.	Feb. 28, 1928	Northern Light	10
McIntyre, Alexander	Feb. 15, 1928	Northern Light	10
McLarty, Arthur D.	Mar. 14, 1928	Northern Light	10
Copeland, Christopher L.	April 5, 1928	Northern Light	10
McCreary, Andrew W.	Oct. 13, 1928	Northern Light	10
Smith, Lawrence D.	Nov. 17, 1928	Northern Light	10
Diamond, Oscar	Nov. 29, 1928	Northern Light	10
Kerr, Douglas L.	Nov. 15, 1928	Northern Light	10
Brown, Alexander	Jun. 17, 1928	Prince of Wales	14
McMillan, Adam	May 15, 1928	Brandon	19
Ross, Peter	Dec. 14, 1928	Brandon	19
Swallwell, Harold H.	Nov. 1, 1928	Brandon	19
Laidler, Joseph	Feb. 11, 1928	Neepawa	24
Hamilton, Jonathan J.	Feb. 20, 1928	Neepawa	24
Drysdale, James C.	Jun. 3, 1928	Neepawa	24
McElroy, Alexander E.	Jun. 10, 1928	Neepawa	24
Garrett, Harry A.	Apr. 18, 1928	Ionic	25
Fogg, William H.	Oct. 12, 1928	Ionic	25
Goldstine, Max	Oct. 25, 1928	Ionic	25
White, James J.	Dec. 28, 1928	Ionic	25
Whitten, William T.	Aug. 13, 1928	Glenwood	27
Elliott, Lorne	Mar. 17, 1928	Carberry	29
Dusenburry, Alfred J.	July 1, 1928	Doric	36
Haines, John B.	Oct. 15, 1928	Birtle	39
Young, Charles A.	Oct. 18, 1928	Deloraine	40
Wilson, Herbert S.	Jan. 12, 1928	Lebanon	43
Brammall, William G.	Jan. 12, 1928	Lebanon	43
Milne, James	Mar. 9, 1928	Oak Lake	44
Dewart, Thomas F.	Nov. 26, 1928	Glenboro	48
Richardson, Joseph	Aug. 2, 1928	Temple	49
Mills, Robert J.	Jun. 16, 1928	Treherne	51
Fry, Horace S.	Sep. 6, 1928	Hartney	52

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Fummerton, John	Jun. 2, 1928	Holland	63
Phillips, James	Apr. 22, 1928	Shiloh	70
Goodwin, Robert	Jul. 26, 1928	Elkhorn	74
Mutton, Edmund	Dec. 23, 1928	Elkhorn	74
Neelands, James A.	Dec. 27, 1928	Hamiota	84
Little, John T.	Jun. 22, 1928	Rathwell	87
Cochrane, Henry	July 5, 1928	Shoal Lake	92
Alliston, Thomas J.		King Edward	93
Myers, Severn	Aug. 19, 1928	Hiram	94
Forbes, James	April 8, 1928	Reston	104
Hawkes, George	May 28, 1928	Acacia	111
Burton, Andrew	Jul. 18, 1928	Acacia	111
Jones, Norman B.	July 8, 1928	Tweed	113
Ostrander, Harry S.	Aug. 4, 1928	Tweed	113
Ireland, William	Jan. 25, 1928	"The Assiniboine"	114
McIntyre, Alexander	Feb. 15, 1928	"The Assiniboine"	114
Brooks, Isaac F.	Aug. 29, 1928	"The Assiniboine"	114
Churcher, Frank F.	Oct. 15, 1928	"The Assiniboine"	114
Simpson, William J.	Dec. 4, 1928	"The Assiniboine"	114
Forbes, Alexander W.	Mar. 17, 1928	Rivers	115
Somerville, George B.	May 6, 1928	Rivers	115
Caithness, John	Mar. 13, 1928	St. Andrew's	116
Watkins, Phillip L.	Aug. 4, 1928	Strathcona	117
Smith, Lawrence D.	Nov. 17, 1928	Penza	120
Andrews, Charles A.	Dec. 24, 1928	St. James	121
Sherritt, Carleton W.	Apr. 21, 1928	The Pas	124
Bagshaw, Reginald F.	May 19, 1928	The Pas	124
McLean, Duncan H.	Oct. 14, 1928	Patricia	125
McDonald, Daniel J.	Feb. 15, 1928	Favel	126
Gollan, John	Aug. 19, 1928	Empire	127
Gardiner, John B.	Dec. 12, 1928	Empire	127
Throp, George L.	Dec. 16, 1928	Empire	127
Payne, William L.	Oct. 20, 1928	Victory	128
George, Everett	Jun. 5, 1928	Capitol	136
Gordon, Vernon	Apr. 13, 1928	Capitol	136

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Whyte, David C.	Nov. 6, 1928	Windsor	138
McClellan, John C.	Jul. 25, 1928	Beaver	139
Roberts, Winfred L.	Dec. 26, 1928	Beaver	139
MacKenzie, William	Mar. 25, 1928	Meridian	140
Dale, Archibald	Apr. 26, 1928	Meridian	140
Bull, Bertie A.	Dec. 10, 1928	Meridian	140
Goldstine, Max	Oct. 24, 1928	Mt. Sinai	143
Diamond, Oscar	Nov. 29, 1928	Mt. Sinai	143
Edwards, William	Dec. 15, 1928	Jubilee	147

In Memoriam

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF

SISTER

GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN BRETHREN

OF THE

FIFTY LODGES

WHOSE DEATHS

HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE

MASONIC YEAR

ENDING

DECEMBER 31st, 1928

In Memory

OF

Roderick McCuaig

PAST GRAND JUNIOR WARDEN

DIED

SEPTEMBER 8th, 1928

In Memory

OF

J. Malcolm Suttie

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

DECEMBER 22nd, 1928

In Memory

OF

James J. White

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

DECEMBER 28th, 1928

In Memory

OF

T. Harry Webb

PAST GRAND TREASURER

DIED

FEBRUARY 2nd, 1929

In Memory

OF

James Johnson

Past District Deputy Grand Master

DIED

February 6th, 1929

In Memory

OF

Benjamin E. Rothwell

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

MAY 26th, 1929

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Crisp, William A.	May 15, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Kerr, James M.	Sep. 18, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Arnott, Roy A.	Oct. 16, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Wilson, Andrew	Nov. 20, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Fraser, William L.	Nov. 20, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Garland, Thomas F.	Nov. 20, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Harrison, John V.	Dec. 18, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Saunders, David	Dec. 18, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Newcombe, William M.	Dec. 18, 1928	Prince Rupert's	1
Arthur, Joseph A.	May 22, 1928	Lisgar	2
Thornton, William	Dec. 19, 1928	Lisgar	2
Crabtree, Harold J.	Jan. 16, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Thomas, Wilbert	Jan. 16, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Sage, James	Feb. 20, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Snider, Milton A.	Feb. 20, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Cunningham, Edward R.	Apr. 16, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
May, Isaac	Sep. 21, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Rose, Harry E.	Nov. 19, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Walton, Charles E.	Sep. 17, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Cunliffe, George A.	Dec. 17, 1928	Ancient Landmark	3
Chesser, Alexander	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Weaver, Edwin L.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Weaver, Sherman T.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Rutledge, Robert B.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Strange, Henry	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Harvey, Clifford R.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
McAllister, William	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Sheppard, Victor H.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Wood, Sidney A.	Mar. 7, 1928	St. John's	4
Rosenberger, Albert C.	Sep. 5, 1928	St. John's	4
Grant, George	Nov. 7, 1928	St. John's	4
Pratt, Harold G.	Nov. 7, 1928	St. John's	4
Tennant, William L.	Jan. 4, 1928	St. John's	4
Cullen, William G.	Feb. 2, 1928	Emerson	6
Gates, Ralph B.	Jan. 1, 1928	Assiniboine	7
Cowan, Lawson E.	Apr. 20, 1928	Assiniboine	7

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Martin, Ernest E.	Dec. 27, 1928	Assiniboine	7
Scrase, Albert E.	Dec. 27, 1928	Assiniboine	7
Halpin, Charles B.	Jul. 16, 1928	Assiniboine	7
Gray, George	Feb. 21, 1928	Oakland	9
Evans, Francis W.	Nov. 20, 1928	Oakland	9
Henderson, William H.	Nov. 16, 1928	Northern Light	10
Nesbitt, Hugh W.	Dec. 18, 1928	Northern Light	10
Melvin, James W.	Dec. 29, 1928	Northern Light	10
Cairns, George	Jan. 5, 1928	Gladstone	11
Edworthy, Samuel G.	Nov. 26, 1928	Gladstone	11
Watson, Allan H.	Jan. 3, 1928	Stonewall	12
Craig, Robert A.	May 8, 1928	Brandon	19
Clarkson, Frank	Dec. 11, 1928	Brandon	19
Davidson, William H.	Oct. 9, 1928	Brandon	19
Simpson, Martin G.	Jun. 12, 1928	Neepawa	24
Robertson, George H.	Dec. 11, 1928	Neepawa	24
Byers, Frank	Dec. 11, 1928	Neepawa	24
Ford, George K.	Dec. 31, 1928	Ionic	25
Kerr, William	Dec. 31, 1928	Ionic	25
Biss, H. Stafford	Dec. 31, 1928	Ionic	25
Chapman, Clifford S.	Mar. 2, 1928	Glenwood	27
Elviss, Charles H.	Jan. 6, 1928	Glenwood	27
Blanchard, Richard	Oct. 26, 1928	Glenwood	27
Harrison, James E.	Oct. 26, 1928	Glenwood	27
Burnett, James S.	Dec. 21, 1928	Glenwood	27
Hopper, Samuel T.	Jan. 3, 1928	Carberry	29
Walker, Arthur	Jun. 3, 1928	Manitou	30
Parker, Charles C.	Mar. 1, 1928	Manitou	30
Pollock, Ollie S.	Mar. 6, 1928	Doric	36
Murchison, James M.	Jan. 30, 1928	Birtle	39
Pitts, Frank E.	Jan. 30, 1928	Birtle	39
Kavanagh, Samuel V.	Jun. 25, 1928	Birtle	39
Beckstead, James O.	Oct. 22, 1928	Birtle	39
Samson, Percy V.	Jun. 12, 1927	Deloraine	40
McLean, Daniel J.	Jan. 3, 1928	Lebanon	43
Arthur, Cecil A.	Oct. 23, 1928	Lebanon	43

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Perry, Edwin C.	Nov. 27, 1928	Lebanon	43
Etsell, Thomas E.	Nov. 27, 1928	Lebanon	43
Naylor, Robert C.	Jan. 6, 1928	Oak Lake	44
Garrett, George I. H.	Dec. 10, 1928	Glenboro	48
Griffin, Horace F.	Jan. 2, 1928	Temple	49
Lewin, Francis E.	Feb. 4, 1928	Temple	49
Watson, John C.	Mar. 26, 1928	Temple	49
Robertson, Walter W.	Jun. 18, 1928	Killarney	50
Haines, Howard	Jan. 16, 1928	Killarney	50
Thomson, William H.	Jan. 16, 1928	Killarney	50
McQueen, Henry H.	Dec. 21, 1928	Treherne	51
Pollock, Henry H.	Nov. 23, 1928	Oriental	54
Hannah, Howard E.	Dec. 12, 1928	East Star	55
Clark, John N.	Mar. 14, 1928	Holland	63
Touchburn, Charles	Dec. 20, 1928	Composite	64
Spencer, William S.	Dec. 20, 1928	Composite	64
Goldsmith, Ernest	Nov. 26, 1928	Wawanesa	67
Beetham, Hugh S.	Mar. 6, 1928	Vermillion	68
Shaw, Allan	Mar. 6, 1928	Vermillion	68
Ross, William	Apr. 3, 1928	Vermillion	68
Justice, Adam	Sep. 5, 1928	Vermillion	68
Iredale, Albert E.	Sep. 5, 1928	Vermillion	68
Simpson, Frank E.	Nov. 6, 1928	Vermillion	68
McDougald, Daniel R.	Mar. 1, 1928	Shiloh	70
Hunter, William J.	Jun. 23, 1928	Crystal	71
Martin, Stewart F.	Feb. 2, 1928	Napinka	77
Magee, Robert E.	Dec. 26, 1928	Napinka	77
Grant, Henderson L.	Feb. 2, 1928	Cypress	82
Morcombe, John A.	Jun. 28, 1928	Cypress	82
Hyndman, John A.	May 8, 1928	Hamiota	84
Johannsson, Johann G.	Dec. 6, 1928	Hamiota	84
Barber, Nathaniel	Nov. 27, 1928	Elgin	86
Heffren, James W.	Jan. 5, 1928	Shoal Lake	92
Manson, Donald S.	Dec. 20, 1928	Shoal Lake	92
Browning, Charles	Jan. 18, 1928	King Edward	93
Gardiner, Thomas	Dec. 18, 1928	King Edward	93

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Plato, Ross A.	Nov. 21, 1928	King Edward	93
Harvey, Oscar	Nov. 21, 1928	King Edward	93
Bailey, Arthur E.	Dec. 21, 1928	King Edward	93
McQuarrie, Donald	Nov. 22, 1928	Hiram	94
Pikoff, Abraham M.	Dec. 20, 1928	Hiram	94
Rutledge, Robert J.	May 28, 1928	Lauder	99
Sayers, Robert H.	Jun. 13, 1928	Robbie Burns	100
McGilvray, Charles D.	Mar. 6, 1928	Binscarth	101
Shaw, Bernard P.	Nov. 20, 1928	Binscarth	101
Dunlop, William H.	Dec. 28, 1928	Crescent	103
Sunter, David C.	Dec. 28, 1928	Crescent	103
Simonsen, Richard	May 31, 1928	Reston	104
Reid, James R.	Feb. 1, 1928	Prince Arthur	105
Bell, Roy C.	Dec. 31, 1928	Prince Arthur	105
Burns, Robert A.	May 26, 1928	Lansdowne	107
Swallow, Manford J.	Aug. 2, 1928	Union	108
Talbot, William H.	Dec. 31, 1928	Swan Lake	109
Harris, Mark	Jan. 8, 1928	Acacia	111
Alexander, Thomas	Sep. 10, 1924	Acacia	111
Spratt, Christopher	Jan. 11, 1922	Acacia	111
McGinnis, Bernard G.	Dec. 12, 1928	Acacia	111
McLellan, Murdock	Dec. 12, 1928	Acacia	111
Pereles, Abe	Jan. 6, 1928	Ophir	112
Pereles, David H.	Jul. 27, 1928	Ophir	112
Busby, William	Feb. 21, 1928	Tweed	113
Patterson, David S. L.	Jan. 17, 1928	Tweed	113
Ballantyne, Thomas	Jan. 17, 1928	Tweed	113
McDiarmid, Alfred R.	Jan. 17, 1928	Tweed	113
Boulton, Charles T.	Jun. 19, 1928	Tweed	113
Longman, Edward T.	Oct. 16, 1928	Tweed	113
Cope, John W.	Nov. 20, 1928	Tweed	113
Stitt, Oscar D.	Dec. 18, 1928	Tweed	113
Howard, Kenneth R.	Dec. 18, 1928	Tweed	113
Billings, William L.	Mar. 6, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Green, Cecil V.	Feb. 7, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Miller, Herman E.	Apr. 3, 1928	The Assiniboine	114

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Bennett, Paul B.	Nov. 6, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Houghton, George E.	Sep. 4, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Logan, William J. B.	Dec. 4, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Mawhinney, Herman M.	Nov. 6, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Wyatt, Albert E.	Sep. 4, 1928	The Assiniboine	114
Barrett, Alfred W.	Nov. 26, 1928	Rivers	115
Newton, John W.	Dec. 3, 1928	St. Andrew's	116
Henry, Hugh C.	Jan. 12, 1928	Norwood	119
Janowyc, Harman	Jan. 12, 1928	Norwood	119
Lawson, John H.	Apr. 12, 1928	Norwood	119
Edgar, Clifton, D.	Sep. 13, 1928	Norwood	119
Spence, Donald H.	Feb. 29, 1928	Penza	120
Beech, Gerard M.	Dec. 26, 1928	Penza	120
Platt, Clarence E.	Dec. 26, 1928	Penza	120
Healey, Frank	Jan. 11, 1928	St. James	121
Knight, Harry E.	Jan. 11, 1928	St. James	121
Maxwell, Robert B.	Jan. 11, 1928	St. James	121
Marriott, Ernest A.	Jan. 11, 1928	St. James	121
Parker, Leslie C.	Nov. 14, 1928	St. James	121
Slater, William	Dec. 12, 1928	St. James	121
Burns, Clifford H.	Mar. 5, 1928	Roblin	122
Harvey, Robert	Jul. 30, 1928	Roblin	122
Baine, James E.	Nov. 26, 1928	Roblin	122
Nunn, Frank	Jan. 6, 1928	Transcona	123
Amor, William J.	Jan. 6, 1928	Transcona	123
Stirling, William R.	Dec. 7, 1928	Transcona	123
Carruthers, Robert B.	Dec. 7, 1928	Transcona	123
Dempsey, John H.	Jan. 5, 1928	The Pas	124
Edmonds, Fred C.	Jan. 5, 1928	The Pas	124
Salter, Lewis R.	Jan. 5, 1928	The Pas	124
Gates, Ralph B.	Jan. 5, 1928	The Pas	124
Oakes, Edwin	Mar. 1, 1928	The Pas	124
Verge, Morton W.	Dec. 26, 1928	Patricia	125
Cooke, Herbert K.	Dec. 10, 1928	Empire	127
Davies, Thomas	Jun. 6, 1928	Victory	128
Jones, Bruce D.	Feb. 1, 1928	Victory	128

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Mills, Albert L.	Jun. 6, 1928	Victory	128
Wiggins, Robert	Apr. 4, 1928	Victory	128
McEwan, John	Aug. 30, 1928	Shellmouth	129
Howden, Robert J.	Jan. 8, 1928	Fort Garry	130
MacDonald, Donald S.	Oct. 10, 1928	Fort Garry	130
Loucks, Walter M.	Mar. 12, 1928	Fort Garry	130
Naylor, Robert C.	Dec. 8, 1928	Kildonan	131
Blackwell, George H.	Jan. 11, 1928	Stony Mountain	134
Honeysett, Joseph E.	Apr. 4, 1928	Concord	135
Rosen, Sidney	Jan. 6, 1928	Capitol	136
Campbell, William G.	Jan. 6, 1928	Capitol	136
Beattie, Roy G.	Dec. 27, 1928	Capitol	136
Macauley, William	Dec. 27, 1928	Capitol	136
Gibben, Will	Sep. 8, 1928	Capitol	136
Finch, John S.	Dec. 27, 1928	Capitol	136
Pearson, Sydney L.	Dec. 27, 1928	Capitol	136
Hewlett, William A.	Dec. 12, 1928	Lord Selkirk	137
Brindell, Edward J.	Jan. 12, 1928	Beaver	139
Sly, Clifford H.	Jan. 12, 1928	Beaver	139
Amies, Arthur G.	Nov. 8, 1928	Beaver	139
Fraser, John D.	Nov. 8, 1928	Beaver	139
Paisley, James R.	Dec. 13, 1928	Beaver	139
Lancaster, Mark L.	Dec. 1, 1928	Meridian	140
Manning, William R.	Nov. 9, 1928	Tuscan	141
Hyndman, John A.	Apr. 19, 1928	Harmony	142
Primrose, James	Nov. 15, 1928	Harmony	142
Munro, Don C.	Jan. 1, 1928	Sturgeon Creek	145
Clark, Charles	Dec. 14, 1928	Seven Oaks	148
Mackenzie, Alexander L.	Dec. 14, 1928	Seven Oaks	148
Webb, Charles G.	Nov. 26, 1928	Waskada	149
Raeburn, Nelson	Dec. 19, 1928	Waskada	149
Cardiff, William M.	Jan. 5, 1928	Cartwright	150

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnson	*John H. Bell	*Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. Mc-Micken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Can J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	*R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnson	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*James A. Payne	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†R. W. Woodroofe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Dagg	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*Hugh U. Bain	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	*Geo. B. Murphy	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*John Chambers	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke	*John Leslie	Fred L. Newman	†T. F. English	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	C. N. Mitchell	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. O. Smith	*Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy	*H. J. Eberts	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Edgar W. Rugg	†Rev. C. G. Littler
1899	*John Leslie	R. S. Thornton	*W. A. Windatt	*S. B. Jamieson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick	*R. Hill Myers	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†E.A.Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	*James M. Suttie	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	*Geo. W. Baker	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†Geo. H. Webster	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	R. P. Crookshank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	*Rev. A. Chisholm	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	†O.E.S.Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott		†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas	*John R. Grant	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	†Arthur H. Smith	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	†James Scroggie	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Robert Magness	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh	*James D. Baine	*John Wemyss	Wm Chambers	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	A. N. Macpherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Joseph Greenfield	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jas. E. Maynard	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	*John Wemyss	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*R. W. A. Rolph	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*John Colwell	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker	Lynds S. Vaughan	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	Robert L. Ross	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	*T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†James C. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethell
1919	*Alex. McIntyre	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	†Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1926	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1927	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	George Hunter	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay
1928	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	George Hunter	Norman J. Black	William M. Bannatyne	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay
1929	William Douglas	George Hunter	Norman J. Black	David S. Woods	William M. Bannatyne	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay

*Dead

†Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	James D. McKinley	W. T. Whiteford	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Selkirk	J. F. Lockhart	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	Albert H. Hand	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	B. C. Parker	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
6	Emerson	Emerson	Dalton M. Boyd	A. D. Batchelor	Thursday on or before full moon
7	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	Hugh Winton	Charles A. Smith	Third Monday in each month
8	King Solomon	Morris	Leo A. Slater	Walter N. Stevenson	Tuesday on or before full moon
9	Oakland	Carman	Wallace Coburn	George S. Prismall	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Northern Light	Winnipeg	B. McKenzie Gunn	Hubert Reade	Third Thursday in each month
11	Gladstone	Gladstone	Irwin Schooley	Robert M. Strachan	Monday on or before full moon
12	Stonewall	Stonewall	Andrew S. Conbrough	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
13	Belmont	Morden	Harry Thorne	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
14	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Ernest Andrews	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
15	Corinthian	Rapid City	Fred W. Swann	Edgar S. Gardiner	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Brandon	Brandon	Stanley R. Dickson	H. L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
24	Neepawa	Neepawa	James A. Stewart	Fred Leach	Second Tuesday in each month
25	Ionic	Winnipeg	Cecil B. Philp	Mitchell Cobban	First Monday in each month
27	Glenwood	Souris	Andrew W. Patrick	Gordon A. McMorran	Friday on or before full moon
29	Carberry	Carberry	Joseph T. Rogers	George S. Evans	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Manitou	Manitou	Arthur Marsh	Alfred F. J. Hill	Tuesday on or before full moon
36	Doric	Boissevain	Donald B. Bunn	Edward I. Dow	Fourth Tuesday in each month
39	Birtle	Birtle	F. W. Tammadge	W. B. Chapman	Monday on or before full moon
40	Deloraine	Deloraine	Frederick C. Wilson	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Wednesday on or before full moon
43	Lebanon	Virden	James H. Chalmers	John Davis	Tuesday on or before full moon
44	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	W. S. Clark	Rev. C. G. M. Littler	Thursday on or before full moon
48	Glenboro	Glenboro	Francis M. Ferg	Albert E. Thompson	Second Monday in each month
49	Temple	MacGregor	Samuel T. Brown	Wilfred E. Marsh	Monday on or before full moon
50	Killarney	Killarney	A. W. Heath	H. A. Squires	Friday on or before full moon
51	Treherne	Treherne	A. G. F. Box	George Graham	Friday on or before full moon
52	Hartney	Hartney	Richard H. Gibson	J. A. Callander	First Tuesday in each month
54	Oriental	Melita	E. A. Campbell	V. C. Farrow	Friday on or before full moon
55	East Star	Gretna	Philip Schuppert	G. G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
62	Russell	Russell	Clifford E. Whitmer	Robert Thomson	Wednesday on or before full moon
63	Holland	Holland	Robert W. Blackwell	Frances H. Dagg	Wednesday on or before full moon
64	Composite	Alexander	Oswald M. McKay	Daniel T. Roberts	Thursday on or before full moon
67	Wawanesa	Wawanesa	Henry E. Hemmons	Charles L. Atkinson	Monday on or before full moon
68	Vermillion	Dauphin	John E. Ramsden	John M. MacLeod	First Tuesday in each month

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
70	Shiloh	Roland	Charles W. Midwinter	Andrew S. Argue	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal	Crystal City	John A. Macartney	W. H. Simpson	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn	Elkhorn	Ernest A. R. Bates	C. W. Crosby	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic	Austin	Reginald R. Wright	Harold E. Hubble	Tuesday on or before full moon
77	Napinka	Napinka	Harold Murphy	David N. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress	Cypress River	William Porter	James A. Gardiner	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota	Hamiota	George Bull	Lorne S. Taylor	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin	Elgin	Angus A. Dashney	E. J. Smillie	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell	Rathwell	Dan J. McFarlane	T. Murray Willett	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian	Miami	James A. Kerr	Robert Haines	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake	Shoal Lake	Robert F. Yule	Oscar C. Snyder	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward	Winnipeg	Albert W. M. Harrison	S. A. Restall	Third Wednesday of each month
94	Hiram	Grandview	Robert J. Dalgelish	Hector J. McLean	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder	Lauder	John Coates	Alfred H. Gardner	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns	Gilbert Plains	Thomas S. Watson	Morley Snyder	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth	Binscarth	Samuel A. Arbuckle	G. Murray Shaw, Sr.	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Miniota	Miniota	William J. Bonner	J. J. Henderson	Wednesday on or after full moon
103	Crescent	Elm Creek	H. R. Bewes	W. C. Ross	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston	Reston	David L. Mellish	George F. Birney	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur	Swan River	E. Barley	J. H. Lawson	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair	Strathclair	Harold M. Mayhew	S. G. Millman	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Lansdowne	Griswold	David G. McMillan	Percival Jones	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union	Brookdale	Charles F. McLeod	John E. Bell	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake	Swan Lake	H. M. Goodwin	George O. Couch	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning	Minto	Robert E. McKee	J. G. H. Mason	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia	Elmwood	Wallace S. Phillips	William Dewar	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir	Beausejour	George H. Yule	Fred J. Hall	Friday on or before full moon
113	Tweed	Brandon	George W. Harrup	William Fenwick	Third Tuesday in each month
114	"The Assiniboine"	Winnipeg	George W. Barrett	George G. White	First Tuesday in each month
115	Rivers	Rivers	William G. Thomas	Robert G. Sinclair	Last Friday in each month
116	St. Andrew's	Wellwood	Hugh Strain	Alex. Fraser	First Monday on or after full moon
117	Strathcona	Belmont	Harry B. Wallace	Alfred J. Marshall	Tuesday on or before full moon
118	Mound	Pilot Mound	Joseph S. Reynolds	William Kyle	Wednesday on or before full moon
119	Norwood	Norwood	Malcolm MacKenzie	Norman McDonald	Second Thursday in each month
120	Penza	Dominion City	John A. McVicar	C. V. McClelland	Wednesday on or before full moon
121	St. James	St. James	Thomas King	James C. McCallum	Second Wednesday in each month
122	Roblin	Roblin	Frederick Stair	Irwin L. Mitchell	Monday on or before full moon
123	Transcona	Transcona	Thomas F. Wallace	Frederick G. Turner	First Friday of each month
124	The Pas	The Pas	Edward H. Maddocks	Robert G. Musgrove	First Thursday in each month
125	Patricia	Sperling	William M. Wilson	Orville R. Brown	Wednesday on or before full moon

126	Favel	Minitonas	William B. MacLure	Lemuel C. Lutes	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire	Winnipeg	Thomas Field	Ernest Thompson	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory	Benito	Harold E. Staples	Walter J. McKeen	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth	Shellmouth	Ernest R. Ridgway	Andrew S. Wallace	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry	Winnipeg	E. J. Brownlee	Royal Burritt	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan	Winnipeg	George Kennemore	Colin M. Smillie	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague	Sprague	Severt Kleven	James R. Gray	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary	McCreary	Earl S. Everall	Bert A. Tedford	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain	Stony Mountain	James P. Robertson	Harry Woods	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord	Myrtle	William F. Fife	Woodfield Fitz-Henry	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol	Winnipeg	John Mansley	George E. Miles	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk	Winnipeg	Alexander C. Campbell	George R. MacKay	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor	Winnipeg	James Scott	Henry B. Donnelly	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver	Winnipeg	Douglas L. Cameron	Bertram A. Bailey	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian	Winnipeg	James A. Hall	Lindsay A. Whyte	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon	Winnipeg	George H. Parker	Alexander R. Simpson	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony	Cardale	W. E. Wiltsey	S. W. Smith	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinai	Winnipeg	Samuel F. Katz	Herbert N. Tobias	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne	Winnipeg	Frank H. Wigisnton	Thomas J. Booth	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek	Sturgeon Creek	John R. Aikman	David A. Best	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity	Winnipeg	Alexander McDonald	James Beatty	Third Friday in each month
147	Jubilee	Bowsman	Henry Stevens	Walter J. Rayner	First Thursday in each month
148	Seven Oaks	Winnipeg	George Macauley	Arthur Byford	Second Friday in each month
149	Waskada	Waskada	John A. George	George R. Ashmore	Monday on or before full moon
150	Cartwright	Cartwright	P. A. Watts	G. E. Wiseman	Thursday on or before full moon
151	The Dormer	Winnipeg	James Buchan	Robert Stevenson	First Tuesday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1928

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N.P.D.	Sus-pended U.M.C.	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1927	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1928
1	Prince Rupert's	12	11	10	3	4	7	9	7	......	613	609
2	Lisgar	6	7	7	......	......	2	2	10	......	159	151
3	Ancient Landmark	9	10	10	1	3	11	9	11	......	573	555
4	St. John's	19	20	27	3	1	12	13	11	......	793	780
6	Emerson	3	3	3	......	......	2	1	......	......	66	66
7	Assiniboine	6	6	10	1	1	3	5	9	......	226	217
8	King Solomon	1	1	1	......	......	1	......	......	1	71	70
9	Oakland	2	2	2	......	......	......	2	6	......	79	73
10	Northern Light	11	11	11	11	1	8	3	4	......	368	376
11	Gladstone	6	4	5	1	1	......	2	3	......	86	89
12	Stonewall	6	7	7	1	2	......	1	4	......	107	111
13	Belmont	5	6	5	......	......	......	......	2	......	80	83
14	Prince of Wales	7	6	5	......	......	1	......	......	......	120	126
15	Corinthian	1	1	2	1	......	......	......	......	1	48	49
19	Brandon	9	8	6	6	4	3	3	6	......	253	260
24	Neepawa	7	2	4	......	......	4	3	3	......	149	146
25	Ionic	26	27	32	5	1	4	3	12	......	584	597
27	Glenwood	3	4	5	......	......	1	5	2	......	129	124
29	Carberry	4	2	1	1	......	1	1	......	......	74	77
30	Manitou	5	3	2	3	......	......	2	......	......	65	71
36	Doric	1	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......	107	107
39	Birtle	2	2	3	1	1	1	4	......	......	72	71
40	Deloraine	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	......	......	78	81
43	Lebanon	5	4	4	1	4	2	4	4	......	87	87
44	Oak Lake	1	1	1	......	......	1	1	......	......	49	48
48	Glenboro	......	1	1	......	......	1	1	......	......	52	50
49	Temple	2	1	1	......	1	1	3	......	......	93	92

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st, DECEMBER 1928—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Suspended N. P. D.	Suspended U. M. C.	Membership Dec. 31, 1927	Membership Dec. 31, 1928
50	Killarney	3	3	3	2	....	....	3	....	....	88	90
51	Treherne	....	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	56	54
52	Hartney	2	2	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	92	94
54	Oriental	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	70	70
55	East Star	2	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	48	49
62	Russell	3	3	4	1	....	....	....	1	....	73	76
63	Holland	1	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	76	75
64	Composite	2	2	2	....	1	....	2	2	....	64	63
67	Wawanesa	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	45	45
68	Vermillion	3	3	3	1	5	....	6	2	....	174	175
70	Shiloh	5	4	4	3	....	1	1	1	....	61	66
71	Crystal	2	2	1	3	1	....	1	6	....	57	56
74	Elkhorn	2	2	2	....	1	2	....	5	....	66	62
75	Gothic	4	4	4	....	....	....	....	5	....	61	60
77	Napinka	4	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	55	56
82	Cypress	4	5	5	1	....	....	2	....	....	54	57
84	Hamiota	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	....	64	66
86	Elgin	5	9	5	3	....	....	1	1	....	56	62
87	Rathwell	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	4	....	42	38
90	Midlothian	3	3	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	100	104
92	Shoal Lake	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	....	....	103	104
93	King Edward	20	17	17	3	4	1	5	7	....	436	450
94	Hiram	3	4	4	....	1	1	2	....	....	87	88
99	Lauder	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	22	22
100	Robbie Burns	1	1	1	1	....	....	1	3	....	39	37
101	Binscarth	1	1	1	....	1	....	2	....	....	64	64
102	Miniota	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	62	63

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st, DECEMBER 1928—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1927	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1928
103	Crescent	3	3	4	1	......	......	2	......	......	63	65
104	Reston	15	15	13	3	......	1	1	2	......	100	114
105	Prince Arthur	4	5	5	3	......	......	2	5	......	64	64
106	Strathclair	3	3	3	1	......	......	......	......	......	70	74
107	Lansdowne	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	40	39
108	Union	4	2	2	1	......	......	1	2	......	55	57
109	Swan Lake	2	1	1	......	......	......	1	3	......	31	29
110	Kilwinning	......	......	......	......	1	......	......	1	......	44	44
111	Acacia	7	8	7	1	......	2	5	7	......	233	227
112	Ophir	2	2	2	......	......	......	2	......	......	66	66
113	Tweed	14	11	7	6	1	2	9	......	......	253	263
114	"The Assiniboine"	8	13	13	4	1	5	8	2	......	476	474
115	Rivers	......	......	1	......	......	2	1	......	......	66	63
116	St. Andrew's	......	......	......	1	......	1	1	......	......	49	48
117	Strathcona	6	6	5	2	......	1	......	......	......	59	66
118	Mound	4	6	6	......	......	......	......	......	......	65	69
119	Norwood	9	11	12	4	......	......	4	4	......	228	233
120	Penza	2	6	4	......	......	1	3	4	......	75	69
121	St. James	5	5	5	2	2	1	6	......	......	166	168
122	Roblin	1	......	......	......	1	......	3	8	......	37	28
123	Transcona	10	10	8	3	......	......	4	7	......	136	138
124	The Pas	6	7	6	4	1	2	5	......	......	82	86
125	Patricia	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	41	39
126	Favel	......	......	1	1	......	1	......	......	......	47	47
127	Empire	4	4	4	4	1	3	1	5	......	180	180
128	Victory	1	1	3	......	......	1	4	1	......	50	45

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st, DECEMBER 1928—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus-pended N. P. D.	Sus-pended U. M. C.	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1927	Member-ship Dec. 31, 1928
129	Shellmouth	4	4	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	26	29
130	Fort Garry	9	13	12	5	....	....	3	....	....	162	173
131	Kildonan	5	6	6	2	....	....	1	....	....	84	90
132	Sprague	9	8	8	....	....	....	....	2	....	29	36
133	McCreary	2	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	40	42
134	Stony Mountain	3	6	5	1	....	....	1	....	....	46	49
135	Concord	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	17	16
136	Capitol	10	11	11	6	....	2	7	2	....	163	168
137	Lord Selkirk	6	9	7	5	....	....	1	....	....	116	126
138	Windsor	9	8	5	5	....	1	....	1	....	83	95
139	Beaver	21	20	16	4	....	2	5	4	....	163	177
140	Meridian	22	17	12	4	....	3	1	....	....	202	224
141	Tuscon	11	8	8	1	....	....	1	9	....	54	56
142	Harmony	....	....	....	1	....	....	2	....	....	15	14
143	Mt. Sinai	12	12	10	1	....	2	....	1	....	109	119
144	Fort Osborne	11	10	10	5	....	....	....	....	....	66	82
145	Sturgeon Creek	3	6	4	2	....	....	1	....	....	57	61
146	Fidelity	9	9	9	....	....	....	....	....	....	85	94
147	Jubilee	2	2	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	33	34
148	Seven Oaks	11	10	10	4	....	....	2	....	....	69	82
149	Waskada	1	2	3	....	....	....	2	....	....	33	32
150	Cartwright	4	6	6	1	....	....	1	....	....	21	25
151	The Dormer	6	7	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	30	37
		518	522	505	155	51	114	212	203	2	11875	12068

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mos. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's	9	5	14	152	457	98	70	$ 627.50	$1,299.00
2	Lisgar	11	9	20	66	85	32	36	350.00	80.00
3	Ancient Landmark	9	10	19	120	435	74	98	1,037.75	653.75
4	St. John's	10	20	30	178	612	135	11	1,118.52	460.00
10	Northern Light	9	10	19	95	281	93	46	560 00	705.48
25	Ionic	10	9	19	159	438	118	79	1,208 70	951.15
93	King Edward	9	9	18	82	370	86	114	1,171.65	656.45
111	Acacia	9	5	14	52	175	73	31	364.00	93.75
114	"The Assiniboine"	10	7	17	124	350	60	15	150.00	219 55
119	Norwood	10	9	19	40	193	75	41	493.00	86 95
121	St. James	10	7	17	35	133	54	16	140.00	167.87
123	Transcona	19	9	19	23	113	43	7	188.50	....
127	Empire	9	2	11	23	159	65	29	224.00	....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine	12	4	16	109	108	30	43	604.50	94.48
11	Gladstone	14	2	16	32	57	23	16	146.55	15.00
24	Neepawa	11	6	17	60	85	39	26	245.00	25.00
29	Carberry	12	2	14	30	46	10	9	66.00	27.00
49	Temple	12	4	16	48	40	18	12	57.35	....
75	Gothic	10	2	12	23	36	20	16	100.00	....
108	Union	11	2	13	23	34	17	7	84.50	....
116	St. Andrew's	12	1	13	9	39	21	9	54.00	20.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro	11	....	11	21	29	17	10	90.00	57.85
51	Treherne	13	....	13	20	35	14	14	225 00	30.00
63	Holland	9	1	10	27	48	22	10	150.00	30.00
82	Cypress	12	....	12	12	45	20	5	95.00	10.00
87	Rathwell	10	1	11	17	21	11	10	62.00	....
103	Crescent	11	1	12	23	42	16	3	27.00	10 00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

13	Belmont	10	1	11	28	55	25	4	145.00	110.00
30	Manitou	13	....	13	28	43	19	14	104.55	....
36	Doric	12	2	14	20	87	25	24	150.00	648.45
40	Deloraine	11	1	12	20	62	32	18	255.00	25.00
50	Killarney	10	2	12	34	56	16	19	172.00	....
71	Crystal	10	....	10	34	32	14	10	55.00	20.00
118	Mound	10	1	11	19	50	16	6	78.00	....
149	Waskada	13	1	14	6	26	16	1	10.00	....
150	Cartwright	13	....	13	2	23	16	....	....	....

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
$2,730.03	$1,583.10	$17,849.61	$ 800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 7, '28	Jan. 7, '29
291.11		1,500.00	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 20, '28	Mar. 13, '29
708.12	200.00	23,097.98	2,400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 28, '28	Mar. 9, '29
1,299.10	1,192.00	33,670.46	15,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 13, '28	Mar. 27, '29
2,257.02	130.00	10,766.42	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '28	Mar. 7, '29
1,409.01	355.00	35,938.40		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '28	Feb. 15, '29
812.49	262.50	20,941.35	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 25, '28	Feb. 18, '29
	318.00	9,040.95	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 30, '28	Jan. 15, '29
50.00		8,143.39	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 4, '28	May 15, '29
255.73	3,150.00	7,603.73	7,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 3, '28	Jan. 4, '29
1,034.96	139.50	1,937.56	850.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 17, '28	Jan. 26, '29
613.84	9,683.75	15,473.34	9,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 29, '28	Feb. 14, '29
591.28	144.50	2,749.28	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 4, '28	Jan. 31, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

189.20		13,929.90	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 14, '28	Mar. 12, '29
116.53	500.00	3,886.53	3,250.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 21, '28	Feb. 12, '29
809.49		2,895.84	800.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Sept. 24, '28	Feb. 21, '29
102.85	100.00	2,400.00	1,300.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Sept. 25, '28	Mar. 19, '29
153.51		3,700.00	2,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 20, '28	Jan. 21, '29
322.29		1,822.00	1,500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 27, '28	Jan. 12, '29
89.15		1,850.00	1,300.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 5, '28	Jan. 3, '29
360.00		800.00	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 2, '28	Jan. 2, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

564.00	75.00	1,015 64	350 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 28, '28	Jan. 14, '29
460.96		1,000.00	500 00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 2, '28	Jan. 24, '29
248.78		725 00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 25, '28	Jan. 3, '29
355.24	35.00	650.00	400.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 24, '28	Jan. 4, '29
	75.00	500.00	600.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Dec. 20, '28	Mar. 20, '29
632.00		1,032.00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 20, 28	Jan. 16, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

314.00		500.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 9, '28	Jan. 4, '29
2,622.14		2,892.41		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '28	Jan. 9, '26
153.00		3,700.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 16, ,29
50.00	47.00	2,100.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '28	Jan. 5, '29
1,411.00	200.00	1,211.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Sept. 29, '28	Feb. 1, '29
385.00		385.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Sept. 14, '28	Mar. 5, '29
875.86		953.86	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Feb. 4, '29
45.78		333.28	235.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '28	Jan. 14, '29
92.82	24 00	68.82	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '28	Jan. 19' '26

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten of Members	No. Mem. 12 mos. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
14	Prince of Wales	10	1	11	31	94	40	3	80.00	50.00
15	Corinthian	10	2	12	16	33	17	7	45.00	
39	Birtle	9	3	12	24	47	20	15	82.75	100.00
62	Russell	12	1	13	30	45	22	32	242.00	
84	Hamiota	11	2	13	28	38	16	2	22.50	25.00
92	Shoal Lake	13	1	14	27	77	26	12	269.13	15.00
101	Binscarth	12	2	14	24	41	15	9	96.00	20.00
102	Miniota	12	1	13	20	43	25			20.00
106	Strathclair	13		13	27	47	24	16	226.50	
115	Rivers	9	1	10	34	29	15	13	109.50	37.00
120	Shellmouth	13	2	15	7	22	12	7	104.00	
142	Harmony	13		13	3	11	10	2	20.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood	11	5	16	3	90	40	21	192.00	96.75
52	Hartney	12	2	14	24	69	30	41	270.00	22.35
54	Oriental	6	1	7	36	34	12	24	543.25	
77	Napinka									
86	Elgin	11	3	14	9	53	22	13	91.00	75.00
99	Lauder	7	1	8	2	20	12	3	42.00	18.00
104	Reston	13	8	21	16	98	46		150.00	55.00
110	Kilwinning	10	1	11	14	30	11	1	6.00	87.55

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

19	Brandon	12	11	23	94	156	47	6	268.00	
43	Lebanon	11	2	13	32	55	26	15	112.50	133.77
44	Oak Lake	8	2	10	14	33	12	12	181.00	
64	Composite	12		12	29	37	17	15	112.00	25.00
74	Elkhorn	9	3	12	27	35	15	25	252.50	
107	Lansdowne	8		8	9	29	9	13	292.00	
113	Tweed	10	15	25	80	183	33	3	374.80	50.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

9	Oakland	12	2	14	22	54	20	25	175.00	113.50
67	Wawanesa	7	2	9	21	24	10	12	237.50	20.00
70	Shiloh	12		12	22	44	22	16	463.00	40.00
90	Midlothian	10	3	13	40	64	22	40	250.00	
109	Swan Lake	9	2	11	13	16	10	6	36.00	
117	Strathcona	13	3	16	13	53	19	9	72.00	10.00
125	Patricia	10	1	11	15	24	13	10	84.00	25.00
135	Concord	8		8	5	11	9	1	5.00	15.00

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date whe Dec. retur were sent to Grand Secretary
1,800.00			4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 15, '28	April 11, '2
71.35	250.00	2,500.00	1,800.00	Active	1	Own	Better	Aug. 30, '28	Jan. 12, '2
484.41	47.50	3,046.81	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	V.G.	June 30, '28	Jan. 11, '2
370.57		1,500.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 31, '28	April 13, '2
756.10	103.65	952.45	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 7, '28	Mar. 15, '2
269.13	93.82	243.68	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 12, '28	April 30, '2
58.26			1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 14, '28	Jan. 22, '2
658.50	655.75	2,455.10	2,025.00	Active	1	Own	Bright	June 30, '28	Feb. 6, '2
138.20		1,343.50	700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 30, '28	Jan. 14, '2
452.08	64.25	387.83	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 3, '2
485.85		762.00	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 17, '28	Jan. 7, '2
113.56		183.56	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 15, '28	Jan. 17, '2

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

505.83	50.00	2,550.00	2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 18, '28	Jan. 4, '2
299.41		1,638.91	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 15, '28	Jan. 3, '2
82.92	281.60		1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 30, '28	Mar. 23, '2
								July 25, '28	Jan. 2, '2
484.60		984.60		Active	1	Rent	Excel't	Sept. 13, '28	Feb. 27, '2
125.40	30.00	245.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Dec. 5, '28	April 20, '2
	1,620.27	6,640.43	4,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 29, '28	Feb. 7, '2
254.99	40.60	596.74	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 2, '28	Jan. 2, '2

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

2,798.42	562.92	14,237.49	2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '28	Jan. 7, '2
889.79	154.50	1,297.79	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 18, '28	Feb. 15, '2
200.39		122.50	1,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '28	Feb. 1, '2
252.13	65.65	1,682.83	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 21, '28	Jan. 24, '2
451.07	3,247.85	1,117.72	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 9, '28	Jan. 29, '2
225.75		243.50	170.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 12, '28	Jan. 23, '2
1,275.53	272.50	9,985.26	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 18, '28	Jan. 12, '2

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

236.75		1,500.00	700.00	Active	1	Lease	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 19, '2
46.32		Not given	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 11, '28	Jan. 30, '2
524.64	50.00	474.64	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 24, '28	Mar. 14, '2
550.00	250.00	250.00	200.00	Active	0	Rent	Good	July 1, '28	Jan. 22, '2
168.51		350.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 8, '2
719.58	120.00	599.58	500.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 24, '2
.30		600.30	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Nov. 20, '28	Feb. 1, '2
50.76		215.20		Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 10, '28	Feb. 11, '2

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non-Resident Members	Resident Members	Aver. Atten. of Members	No. Mem. 12 mos. in arrears	Total of all Arrearages	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
68	Vermillion	11	1	2	70	105	29	57	493.00	85.45
94	Hiram	13	2	15	35	54	23	33	270.00	30.00
100	Robbie Burns	10		10	12	28	14	16	318.00	
122	Roblin	11	1	12	8	20	14	4	95 00	
133	McCreary	12	2	14	30	10	18	9	310 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson	12	3	15	25	41	19 6	9	92.00	180.00
8	King Solomon	14	2	16	35	35	16	15	191 00	10.60
12	Stonewall	13	5	18	36	74	18	31	160.00	175.00
55	East Star	8	3	11	28	21	18	3	31.00	10.00
112	Ophir	12	1	13	26	42	20	5	27.00	20.00
120	Penza	12	1	13	17	52	19.4	20	143.00	
132	Sprague	13	4	17	8	29	12	3	22.00	77.34
134	Stony Mountain	13	2	17	14	35	21	6	63.00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

105	Prince Arthur	12	3	15	30	39	30	17	189.00	10.00
124	The Pas	10	7	17	34	52	29	2	10.00	25.00
126	Favel	13		13	25	22	10	26	594.55	
128	Victory	12	2	14	13	32	15	13	245.00	20.00
147	Jubilee	11	3	14	9	25	12			

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TWELFTH MASONIC

130	Fort Garry	9	8	17	14	159	R 46 E 34	2	24 00	231 95
131	Kildonan	9	7	16	7	84	36	15	132.50	50.00
136	Capitol	10	7	17	19	149	58	17	165.00	427.55
137	Lord Selkirk	9	4	13	4	123	62	16	182.50	100.08
138	Windsor	9	5	14	10	85	40	15	152.00	125.00
139	Beaver	9	10	19	26	151	64	32	363.00	313.55
140	Meridian	9	7	16	17	207	77	13	130.00	575.94
141	Tuscon	9	2	11	5	51	28	10	100.00	158.25
143	Mt. Sinai	9	5	14	19	100	50	10	115.00	70.00
144	Fort Osborne	9	5	14	7	75	33	15	131.25	
145	Sturgeon Creek	10	5	15	3	58	31			20.00
146	Fidelity	9	1	10		94	52	10	100.00	61.25
148	Seven Oaks	9	7	16	4	78	40	5	40 00	25.00
151	The Dormer	10	4	14		37	24			

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M's	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
1,001.66		2,501.66	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 17, '29
1,366.17		1,877.55	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '28	Feb. 2, '29
109.00	67.00	283.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 18, '29
36.71	14.00	523.75	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 27, '28	May 16, '29
125 94	451 00	850 00	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 17, '28	Mar. 20, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

37.00			4,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Oct. 9, '28	Mar. 28, '29
32.85	750.00	2,246.56	3,500.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 31, '28	Jan. 31, '29
243.77		2,683.77	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 17, '28	Jan. 17, '29
132.00		532.00	400.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	July 15, '28	Jan. 7, '29
411.27			300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 6, '28	Jan. 3, '29
136.52		2,000 00	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 3, '28	Jan. 7, '29
113.74		900 00	800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '28	Mar. 23, '29
107.14	550.12	2,243.31	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 13, '28	Feb. 23, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

8.66	93.00	1,407.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Dec. 10, '28	April 14, '29
376.43	11,196.75	1,365 22	9,300.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 2, '28	Feb. 13, '29
250.00	1,250 00	1,200 00	2.500.00	Active	2	Own	Good	July 30, '28	Mar. 18, '29
78.28		1,200 00	900.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	July 7, '28	Jan. 2, '29
81.32		600.00	500 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 20, '28	Feb. 15, '29

DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1928

1,878 60		3,404.99	1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 2, '28	Jan. 2, '29
186.90	61.00	5,116.24	4,000.00	Active	2	Own	Good	Aug. 1, '28	Jan. 21, '29
		1,942.47	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 8, '29
96.08	131.45	2,351.19	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 22, '28	Jan. 28, '29
2,423.34		3,540.34	750.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 7, '28	Feb. 28, '29
939.97	135.20	3,676.48	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 4, '29
67.87	283.00	5,673.88	2,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '28	Mar. 5, '29
741.79	56.00	685.79		Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '28	Jan. 21, '29
1,200.62	136 80	1,214.62	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 25, '28	Feb. 1, '29
1,241.33	127.50	1,985.57	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 28, '28	Mar. 11, '29
346.25		460.29	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 28, '28	Mar. 28, '29
1,606.95		2,080.02	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 25, '28	Jan. 30, '29
2,433.48	176.00	2,993.74	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 9, '28	Jan. 16, '29
426.34	54.91	1,065 07	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '28	Jan. 2, '29

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta	J. H. W. S. Kemmis	Calgary
British Columbia	W. A. De Wolf-Smith	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario)	W. M. Logan	Hamilton
Manitoba	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg
New Brunswick	J. Twining Hartt	St. John
Nova Scotia	James C. Jones	Halifax
Prince Edward Island	Ernest Kemp	Charlottetown
Quebec	W. W. Williamson	Montreal
Saskatchewan	W. B. Tate	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England	Sir P. Colville Smith	London
Ireland	Henry C. Shellard	Dublin
Scotland	Thomas G. Winning	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama	G. A. Beauchamp	Montgomery
Arizona	Harry A. Drachman	Tuscon
Arkansas	Fay Hempsted	Little Rock
California	John Whicher	San Francisco
Colorado	William W. Cooper	Denver
Connecticut	Winthop Buck	Hartford
Delaware	John F. Robinson	Wilmington
District of Columbia	J. Claude Keiper	Washington
Florida	Wilbur P. Webster	Jacksonville
Georgia	Frank F. Baker	Macon
Idaho	Curtis F. Pike	Boise
Illinois	R. C. Davenport	**Harrisburg**
Indiana	William H. Swintz	Indianapolis
Iowa	Charles C. Hunt	Cedar Rapids
Kansas	Elmer F. Strain	Topeka
Kentucky	Fred W. Hardwick	Louisville
Louisiana	John A. Davilla	New Orleans
Maine	Charles B. Davis	Portland
Maryland	George Cook	Baltimore
Massachusetts	F. W. Hamilton	Boston
Michigan	Lou. B. Winsor	Grand Rapids
Minnesota	John Fishel	St. Paul
Mississippi	Edward L. Faucette	Meridian
Missouri	Arthur Mather	St. Louis
Montana	Luther T. Hanberg	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska	Lewis E. Smith	Omaha
Nevada	Frank D. King	Reno
New Hampshire	Harry M. Cheney	Concord
New Jersey	Isaac Cherry	Trenton
New Mexico	Alpheus A. Keen	Albuquerque
New York	Robt. J. Kenworthy	New York
North Carolina	John H. Anderson	Raleigh
North Dakota	Walter L. Stockwell	Fargo
Ohio	Harry S. Johnson	Cincinnati
Oklahoma	Wm. N. Anderson	Guthrie
Oregon	D. R. Cheney	Portland
Pennsylvania	John A. Perry	Philadelphia
Rhode Island	H. L. McAuslan	Providence
South Carolina	O. Frank Hart	Columbia
South Dakota	Geo. A. Pettigrew	Sioux Falls
Tennessee	Stith M. Cain	Nashville
Texas	W. B. Pearson	Waco
Utah	S. H. Goodwin	Salt Lake City
Vermont	A. S. Harriman	Burlington
Virginia	James F. Clift	Richmond
Washington	Horace W. Tyler	Tacoma
West Virginia	George S. Laidley	Charleston
Wisconsin	William F. Weiler	Milwaukee
Wyoming	J. M. Lowndes	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Chile	Augustin I. Palma	Santiago
Costa Rica	George F. A. Bowden	San Jose
Czechoslovak, N.G.L.	L. Schwarz	Prague-Smichov
Cuba	Jose F. Castellanos	Havana
Ecuador	Miguel A. Jijon	Guayaquil
Egypt	Abdel Meguid Younis	Cairo, Box 148
France, G. L. Nationale	Norfolk Dane	Paris
France, Grand Lodge of	Charles Riandey	Paris
Gautemala	Franz Meindl	Guatemala City
Mexico	A. Percival Hughes	Mexico City
Netherlands, G. O.	A. F. L. Faubel	The Hague
New South Wales	David Cunningham	Sydney
New Zealand	George Barclay	Dunedin
Norway	Eivind Lewig-Hansen	Oslo
Panama	Jose Oller	Panama, R. de P.
Philippine Islands	Newton C. Comfort	Manila
Porto Rico	Jose G. Torres	San Juan
Queensland	Charles H. Harley	Brisbane
Santo Domingo	Jose Marie Perez Andujar	Santo Domingo
South Africa	F. L. Knight	Cape Town
South Australia	C. R. J. Glover	Adelaide
Tasmania	W. H. Strutt	Hobart
Victoria	William Stewart	Melbourne
Vienna	Wladimer Misar	Vienna
Western Australia	J. D. Stevenson	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	John S. Stewart	Lethbridge	May 2, 1921
British Columbia	Eli Harrison	Victoria	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada	Frederick Cook	Ottawa	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick	Donald Munro	Woodstock	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia	John A. Munro	River Herbert	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island	Charles Doul	Cape Traverse	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec	W. R. Allen	Montreal	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan	William R. McConnell	Regina	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England	Sir Geo. McL. Brown	London	Jan. 2, 1928
Ireland	David Ferris	Newry	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland	William Lindsay	Edinburgh	April 3, 1903

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Tully A. Goodwin	Florala	Sept. 16, 1925
Arizona	William Y. Murdoch	Phoenix	Dec. 1, 1928
Arkansas	John H. Pinson	El Dorado	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado	Jethro E. Sanford	Durango	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut	James B. Gregory	Stradford	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware	Louis S. Cain	Wilmington	Jan. 29, 1927
District of Columbia	Needham C. Tumage	Washington	July 20, 1908
Florida	George B. Glover	Monticello	May 30, 1904
Georgia	J. A. McDonald	Plains	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho	George M. Scott	Idaho Falls	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois	G. Haven Stephens	Danville	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana	George W. Schneider	New Albany	April 17, 1903
Iowa	G. M. Van Leuven	Osage	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas	Harry B. Graham	Haven	Sept. 1, 1923
Kentucky	John L. Vest	Louisville	Aug. 15, 1927
Louisiana	Daniel B. Harman	Lake Charles	Sept. 20, 1927
Maine	Albert M. Ames	Stockton Springs	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland	Charles L. Merriken	Baltimore	Feb. 20, 1911
Massachusetts	Harvey N. Shepard	Boston	May 20, 1929
Michigan	R. P. Anderson	Port Huron	April 1, 1916
Minnesota	H. C. Shepard	St. Paul	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi	Arthur G. Villee	Jackson	April 2, 1923
Missouri	Charles E. Pope	St. Louis	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES —Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana	Oscar A. Janes	Dodson	Jan. 8, 1927
Nebraska	John Wright	Lincoln	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada	Alex. O. Percy	Goldhill	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire	H. L. Sanderson	Nashua	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey	James F. Russell	Trenton	April 1, 1923
New York	Peter C. Romner	New York City	Mar. 1, 1928
North Carolina	R. M. Hall	Saluda	May 13, 1923
North Dakota	Gus. B. Metzger	Williston	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio	Clyde N. Kress	Sardinia	Aug. 12, 1926
Oklahoma	William J. Oakes	Grant	July 7, 1919
Oregon	William Hobson	Salem	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island	Harold L. McAuslan	Providence	April 16, 1928
South Carolina	George Dearman	Spartenburg	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota	John A. Cleaver	Huron	April 2, 1902
Tennessee	O. R. Stansberry	Coal Creek	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas	Bert. H. Hawkins	Brownwood	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah	Arthur J. Love	Salt Lake City	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont	Charles B. Adams	Waterbury	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia	Lynwood P. Harrell	Roanoke	Aug. 15, 1927
Washington	A. E. Emerson	Ellensburg	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia	James Luke, Jr.	New Cumberland	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin	Charles F. Lamb	Madison	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica	Eric C. Murray	San Jose	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of	Thomas E. Sierria	Havana	June 6, 1923
Ecuador	Augusto Dillon	Guayaquil	June 10, 1925
Egypt	Alfred Seffer	Cairo	Dec. 8, 1925
France, Grand Lodge of	Louis Doignon	Paris	Aug. 1, 1921
“ “ National	W. Hennessey Cook	Paris	Nov. 29, 1926
Guatemala	Luis S. Knoth	Guatemala	June 10, 1925
Mexico	J. Lynde-Lockwood	Mexico City	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, G.O.	W. Bolken	Amersfoort	Oct. 1, 1926
New South Wales	E. E. Cupit	Sydney	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand	Gilbert T. Bull	Gisborne	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway	Jans W. Berg	Christiana	Nov. 1, 1921
Panama	Raymond L. Toledano	Panama	Dec. 1, 1926
Philippine Islands	Rafael Palma	Manila	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico	George W. Roberts	San Juan	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland	William K. McLuckie	Brisbane	June 1, 1923
South Australia	J. Major Symons	Adelaide	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania	R. V. W. Green	Launceston	April 24, 1928
Victoria	W. Warren Kerr	Melborne	Sept. 22, 1925
Vienna	Otto Fuchs	Vienna	Jan. 14, 1927
Western Australia	Albert E. Jensen	Perth	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta	Albert J. Hatcher	Brandon	July 2, 1910
British Columbia	Rev. Charles E. Somerset	Selkirk	June 10, 1924
Canada	J. C. Walker Reid	Underhill	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick	Murdo A. Whimster	Hamiota	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia	David S. Woods	Miami	Oct. 13, 1926
Prince Edward Island	John J. Jackson	Winnipeg	June 22, 1899
Quebec	J. T. Black	Winnipeg	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan	Chas. N. Bell	Winnipeg	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England	James A. Ovas	Winnipeg	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland	Edward M. Walker	Winnipeg	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland	Wm. G. Bell	Winnipeg	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama	Francis H. Dagg	Holland	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona	Edward G. Hunt	Winnipeg	June 21, 1923
Arkansas	David Smith	Gladstone	June 10, 1924
Colorado	Glen A. Cameron	Winnipeg	June 18, 1928
Connecticut	William J. Major	Winnipeg	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware	John Coulter	Treherne	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia	G. S. McGregor	Mekiwin	June 20, 1900
Florida	Steward Baird	Dauphin	June 16, 1923
Georgia	J. H. G. Russell	Winnipeg	June 1, 1928
Idaho	Hector French	Stony Mountain	June 1, 1928
Illinois	Robert T. Hewitt	Morden	April 8, 1915
Indiana	Irwin L. Mitchell	Roblin	June 9, 1924
Iowa	Daniel McLean	Winnipeg	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas	Jabez Miller	Winnipeg	June 15, 1914
Kentucky	James L. Lawson	Winnipeg	June 24, 1927
Louisiana	Herbert J. J. Smith	Portage la Prairie	June 9, 1924
Maine	Robt. S. Thornton	Deloraine	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland	Norman McDougall	Emerson	April 29, 1920
Massachusetts	Rev. Geo. W. Findlay	St. James	May 1, 1929
Michigan	Andrew B. Baird	Winnipeg	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota	William J. Wilson	Norw'd Grove P.O.	June 10, 1924
Mississippi	George N. Jackson	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri	Alexander B. Callin	Russell	June 15, 1922
Montana	Edwin T. Johnson	Boissevain	May 16, 1928
Nebraska	H. E. Bletcher	Winnipeg	June 11, 1908
Nevada	Thomas A. Argue	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire	George Hunter	Deloraine	Dec. 6, 1926

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey	Henry Burke	Winnipeg	May 16, 1921
New York	Wm. M. Bannatyne	Winnipeg	Jan. 3, 1929
North Carolina	Fred L. Newman	Portage la Prairie	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota	Lynds S. Vaughan	Selkirk	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio	Arthur E. Boyle	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma	John Pollock	Souris	May 21, 1921
Oregon	John J. Henderson	Miniota	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island	John R. Stalker	Shoal Lake	Aug. 15, 1928
South Carolina	Henry L. Adolph	Brandon	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota	Herbert H. Goulter	Winnipeg	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee	J. S. MacEwing	Treherne	Oct 15, 1913
Texas	Henry J. Pugh	Winnipeg	April 3, 1899
Utah	Robert Stevenson	Winnipeg	May 9, 1925
Vermont	R. H. Brotherhood	Elkhorn	May 6, 1903
Virginia	Edmund J. Boardman	Winnipeg	June 10, 1924
Washington	George R. MacKay	Winnipeg	May 20, 1929
West Virginia	William Fenwick	Brandon	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin	Royal Burritt	Winnipeg	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Chile	Norman J. Black	Winnipeg	May 13, 1929
Costa Rica	Rev. John A. Beattie	Stony Mountain	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of	E. T. Greenway	Crystal City	Mar. 22, 1906
Ecuador	Christian Weichman	Treherne	June 10, 1920
Egypt	William Chambers	Hamiota	June 1, 1904
France, G.L. Nationale	Rev. John W. Anderson	Killarney	June 23, 1920
France, G.L. of	Lorne J. Elliott	Winnipeg	June 23, 1921
Guatemala	Burton Laycock	Birtle	May 26, 1925
Mexico	Robt. T. Butchart	Minnedosa	Oct. 15, 1915
Netherlands, G.O. of	A. L. Crossin	Winnipeg	July 9, 1921
New South Wales	James Mackie	Winnipeg	June 10, 1921
New Zealand	William J. Garton	Winnipeg	June 2, 1921
Norway	J. P. McKinnon	MacGregor	Oct. 24, 1920
Panama	Isaac B. Griffith	Binscarth	Oct. 23, 1926
Philippine Islands	James S. Miller	Winnipeg	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico	Lorne S. Taylor	Hamiota	May 14, 1921
Queensland	William Conner	Morden	April 4, 1923
Santa Domingo	Rev. A. T. Norquay	Winnipeg	June 27, 1929
South Australia	Corbet Locke	Morden	April 2, 1900
Tasmania	William Douglas	Winnipeg	May 17, 1917
Victoria	Andrew Manson	Shoal Lake	Feb. 2, 1922
Vienna	Percy E. Kellett	Winnipeg	Dec. 15, 1926
Western Australia	John Watson	Beausejour	May 15, 1918

REVIEW

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS

FOREWORD

In presenting this Report, I have endeavored to choose such items as I believe will be interesting to the majority of brethren. A matter on which I have felt strongly for many years appears to be receiving more and more attention as time goes on, namely, the imparting of instruction to brethren regarding the real meanings of Freemasonry. I have for long believed that want of interest in the Craft is mainly the result of want of knowledge of those teachings. The fault very often lies not so much with those who are not interested, as with those who have the knowledge and fail to communicate it, but I also believe that the worst enemy to Masonic education is that so many do not know how little they know about it.

In reviewing the Proceedings of the Grand Lodges of the United States, mention has not been made of the manner in which they responded to the calls for help made necessary by such disasters as those which occurred in Florida and the Mississippi Valley because the same applies to all of them, the assistance was prompt and generous.

Large increases in membership are not the rule; in fact, some Jurisdictions report decreases. This, however, may only be a sign of more strict observance of the Constitutions and greater care in selection.

Where differences of laws or customs are pointed out, no claim is made as to which is the better, but they are mentioned for our mutual benefit by comparison with each other.

I acknowledge with thanks the asistance of R.W. Bro. D. S. Woods in preparing this Report, and have placed his initials below each Jurisdiction which he reviewed.

The Reports of a few Jurisdictions have not been commented on as unfortunately a parcel containing them appears to have gone astray. This was not known until too late for others to be sent in time to be reviewed. Those neglected Jurisdictions will please accept this apology and explanation.

J. C. WALKER REID, P.G.M.

ALABAMA—1928

James N. Pearson, Grand Master

Quotations from the Grand Master's address when speaking of suspensions and Masonic education:

> "This has been a hard year on fraternal institutions. Shall we allow the automobile, the radio, the picture show and other entertainments and luxuries deprive us of the real joy that comes as a result of duty faithfully done?
>
> "Some of the Lodges do not want the lecturers to visit them, if I may judge from the lack of courtesy shown or the cool reception given. The Lodges that can do good work without the help of lecturers are usually glad to have the lecturers visit them. The

Lodges that can not do Grand Lodge work do not want to be disturbed by any one.

> "Believing that ignorance of the meaning of our Masonic interest in Masonry and the poor attendance at our Masonic gatherings, I had the following letter sent to all the Lodges:"

The letter mentioned urges the presentation to each newly-made Mason of a copy of M.W. Bro. Street's book, "The Symbolism of Freemasonry." A recommendation which was approved reads as follows:

> "The degrees may, however, in the discretion of the Lodge, be conferred on ministers of the gospel, without the payment of fees for the degrees, but every person before taking the first degree must pay the sum of ten dollars for the use and benefit of the Maintenance Fund of the Alabama Masonic Home."

And on looking up the "Recapitulation" we find these items:

Number of Members	53,293
Number of Ministers	1,546

A Masonic Home is maintained, and the number of residents in October, 1928, was 385, the large majority being boys and girls. The cost of maintenance for the year was $69,254.

Owing to the illness of Bro. Stillwell, the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, no reviews were prepared.

ARIZONA—1928

George Emet McMillan, Grand Master

The Grand Master visited every Lodge, though his business made it impossible for him to be away from home for long at a time. He did well. There are thirty-six Lodges in the Jurisdiction. He takes a very charitable view as regards clandestine Lodges, but it is difficult to see what can be done to improve matters. Different conditions exist there than here, and it is impossible for us to judge from so far away. The Committee on the Address takes a firm stand and recommends:

"The reference of this matter to the incoming Grand Master with power and authority to take such steps and Court action as may be necessary to suppress any attempt by any one to improperly or unlawfully use any sign, name, insignia of Masonry unlawfully."

A special Committee had been appointed to revise the ritual and reports in part as below:

"We wish to point out that comparatively few changes have been made. Our principal aim was to harmonize so that the wording, where proper to be so, was the same in the three degrees.

"The most important changes were made in the Third Degree.

"We have added a short clause in the obligation, touching 'Clandestine Masons', to meet a condition which has been referred to in the reports of a number of Past Grand Masters, and which is a growing menace in this Jurisdiction."

Later on the report was adopted, and the ritual as revised will be the "Standard Arizona Masonic Ritual." The following passages are taken from the Grand Orator's address:

"I would say, therefore, that Masonry—the philosophy—is based upon the theory that all men are brothers. But a mere belief or sentiment is of little value unless it shapes or controls our conduct. As has been stated so often, there may be a world of Masonic sentiment, but little or no Masonry. So Masonry, to be of practical benefit, must be more than an ideal. It must be a motive power, working for the realization of that idea.

"But independence and liberty are not synonymous. There may be individual liberty without independence. On the other hand, in many independent countries, of which Russia and Italy are outstanding examples, there is no liberty of speech, of act or of conscience. Consequently, individual rights and liberties must be protected, not only from the despotism of the Crown or Church, but from the despotism of the crowd—or the mob—which may be even more despotic."

ARKANSAS—1928

H. D. Bowers, Grand Master

Forty-one requests for dispensations to confer the degrees upon applicants who were physically disqualified were refused. Concerning the Pension Fund, we find this in the Grand Master's Address:

> "In this connection I wish there was some way to curb the utter selfishness of some of our Lodges in requesting pensions for those who are not really entitled to them. It is my candid belief that no relief should be granted to any Lodge for the benefit of any of its members, except where the Lodge actually contributes one dollar for every dollar received from this Grand Lodge in relief funds. Such requirement would eliminate all such abuses of this Pension Fund."

Later on a provision for an assessment of fifty cents per capita to be paid along with the annual dues became law, and is expected to provide the necessary amount.

It is complained that organizations whose perrequisite for membership is based on membership in our Fraternity sometimes turn their meetings into objectionable orgies. It is justly pointed out that in the long run Freemasonry bears the brunt of the criticism on such affairs, even though the meetings be held by those other bodies. An edict was therefore issued ordering that in such cases, after due proof has been presented to his Lodge, the sentence be indefinite suspension of a brother who misconducts himself at such a meeting. Another edict provides that no Lodge under this Grand Lodge may charge as dues less than two dollars annually.

The following, taken from the Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, describes what we believe to be advisable in reviewing the Proceedings of sister Grand Lodges:

> "I think that where one of our sister Jurisdictions does anything in their Grand Lodge sessions that is different from the way we do things, and any laws or decisions that vary from our laws, these should be called to the attention of our Grand Lodge through the report of this committee. In this way we may profit by their efficiency and improve our own practices."

The Committee also gives figures which they culled from other Jurisdictions of the United States, showing that the loss between initiation and raising is considerably greater where no real educational programme is in force, than where a well-defined system of Masonic education is in use. Some such system had been presented to the Lodges for consideration during the year, but not finding favor, it was rejected. The Jurisdiction is being divided into twenty-six instead of eighteen Districts as formerly, the number of District Deputy Grand Masters being correspondingly increased.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—1928

Frank S. McKee, Grand Master

The Grand Master's Address gives in detail information concerning his labors throughout the year. Commenting on the condition of Masonry, he commends the attitude of the brethren toward both ritualistic work and relief:

"Reviewing the condition of the Craft throughout the Province, one is impressed with the dignity and sincerity with which the ritual work is exemplified. Laudable as this may be, it is more gratifying to note the many instances of Masonic works of Charity and Belevolence which are carried on by the Constituent Lodges without ostentation, and which clearly emphasize that the Lodges are endeavoring to practice the true spirit of Freemasonry.

"The danger we have to guard against is that of lowering the bars of our fraternal standards and allowing a large penetration of individuals with neither the training nor inclination along the lines of our ancient landmarks—men who are not first 'made Masons in their hearts'. Our duty today is to perpetuate the traditions and ideals of the Craft, and hand on our Institution to succeeding generations with a greater conception of Brotherhood, and a more profound veneration of the Great Architect of the Universe.

"For failing to practice the true principles of Fremasonry, and after conducting their Lodge in a manner that was speedily becoming a scandal and a disgrace to the Craft, I instructed my District Deputy to take up the Warrant and bring in the books of Gothic Lodge, No. 111. Full particulars have been furnished the proper Committee, and their report will be submitted at the proper time."

The Annual Report contains a complete roster for all Lodges in the Jurisdiction. Though this is not generally the custom, yet it is one that may have considerable immediate merit and have a historical significance for the future.

The reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters occupy fifty-two pages of the volume and contain a great amount of detailed information concerning each Constituent Lodge that has not only an informational value, but as well, that must act as a stimulant upon local Lodges.

The Report of the Benevolent Fund shows a total investment of $284,473.45, with a net income of $10,879.24, and an expenditure during the year of $13,013.33 for relief. There has been paid out of this account $81,826.06 during the past five years. This is evidence of the valuable effort that is being made by the brethren of British Columbia to meet the relief needs for the dependents of Masons.

After a survey of the Jurisdiction and consultation with the present and Immediate Past Deputy Grand Masters of the various Masonic Districts, the Committee on the Redistribution of Districts submitted a report which was held over for more mature consideration.

Number of Lodges	115
Total Membership	14,517
Net Gain	335

D. S. W.

CALIFORNIA—1928

WILL H. FISCHER, Grand Master

The Grand Master believes that owing to the large size of this Jurisdiction, the Deputy Grand Master and the Grand Wardens should share in the active duties of the supreme office, as this would not only be of great assistance to the Grand Master, but would be training and experience for them as they advance.

The appropriation made for an educational programme in 1917 was $500, and has kept on increasing till it has reached $10,000 a year for the last three years. At least one "programme" a month, the presentation of which is mandatory, is sent to each Lodge, and these papers are used as bases for addresses. The subjects are varied, such as "Radium and Rays", "The Legend of Hiram", etc.

There are apparently two or three clandestine Grand Lodges in California, and the Grand Master advises that an investigation be made and a report with recommendations as to procedure be presented at the next Annual Communication.

The Grand Lecturer reports that at the request of the Grand Master he made a trip to Hawaii, and visited the different islands on which there are Lodges.

Fraternal recognition was granted to the Grand Lodge National of Sweden, the Grand Lodge of Norway, the Grand Lodge of Denmark, and the Grand Lodge of the Serbs, Croates and Slovenes, Jugo-Slavia.

Antomatic expulsion is provided for in the case of a brother who has been convicted of "a crime classified as a felony under the law, and be imprisoned in pursuance thereof; or shall be adjudged an habitual criminal". Before expulsion comes into force, he is given an opportunity, if he so desires, to have a trial in his Lodge. Acquital in the courts or refusal of a Grand Jury to indict, is no bar to a Masonic trial.

A revised funeral service is in course of preparation, and two suggested forms are being considered.

CANADA—1928

Hon. John S. Martin, Grand Master

The Grand Master is finding the system of District Meetings a very satisfactory one. M.W. Bro. Rowland established the practice, and M.W. Bro. Martin in continuing it has found that it has reduced the number of meetings necessary at least one-half. The average attendance at those meetings was between 400 and 500. The work of the District Deputy Grand Masters receives great praise. In the course of his address he says:

> "During the month of June I was able to make fraternal visits to our daughter Jurisdictions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, both Provinces having received their first Warrants from the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario.
>
> "It was a very successful meeting, and I was much impressed by the quiet dignity of their sessions, by the splendid spirit of harmony which prevailed, and by the large number of Past Grand Masters who were present. There are no less than twenty-six Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, which is in marked contrast to the small number of Past Grand Masters of our Grand Lodge—seven at present. Manitoba must be a very healthy Province."

This Jurisdiction has 563 Lodges and approximately 114,000 members. Seven hundred and sixty-five dispensations were issued during the year, and more than half of those were for the purpose of attending divine service in Masonic clothing. The Grand Master is enthusiastic about this practice, so much so, that he recommends that no fee be charged for such dispensations. This view was concurred in by the Committee on the Grand Master's Address, and their report was adopted.

The Board on the Condition of Masonry is taking up seriously the matters of attendance at regular meetings and non-payment of dues. They present an interesting report from which much in addition to the paragraph below might well be quoted:

> "Why did they not attend Lodge? Why did they not pay

their dues? The poor Secretary generally bears the brunt of the blame for not collecting the dues promptly. There is no doubt that a good, live Secretary can largely overcome the difficulty by applying to the finances of the Lodge the same sound methods that a good business man would apply to the collection of small debts. But the Secretary should not bear the whole burden."

The reports of the District Deputies show careful work, and many useful suggestions are made, as for instance:

"1st. Attendance—There is considerable room for improvement which can be accomplished to a very large extent by limiting the lateness of the closing hour in the banquet room, which should not be later than 11.30, and to this end work in the Lodge room should be so arranged that the candidate be admitted not later than 8.30.

"2nd. Ventilation and Temperature of Lodge Rooms—This is a very important factor, but very much neglected in nearly all Lodge rooms.

"We fear that the following criticism from Peterborough District might truly be made in respect to most of our Lodge rooms: 'In most of our Lodges heating and ventilating are serious problems. Many brethren want to come to Lodge, but hesitate on account of unnecessary warmth and bad ventilation.' This subject might well engage the attention of all District Deputies during the coming year.

"The character of the evening's entertainment should be above reproach. Almost always it is so.

"A Master's ability can be very readily judged by the manner in which he carries out the details that go to make up an evening's work. No time should be wasted. Loss of time is an evidence of lack of preparation. Nothing of dignity, nothing of impressiveness is lost by avoiding unnecessary delay.

"It is the usual custom of the brethren to come to Lodge without their Masonic aprons, and to wear a cotton one provided by the Lodge. I have been impressing upon the brethren of the Eastern District that a cotton apron is not Masonic clothing. If we receive, we must teach them so that they may assimilate our teaching, fostering in them the practice of right thinking and right doing."

COLORADO—1928

John Andrew, Grand Master

Up till the present Communication three dollars per day had been allowed as expenses to representatives of Lodges attending Grand Lodge, but the Grand Master recommends that this allowance be raised to five dollars, as the former amount was "decidedly inadequate to provide comfortable living for those who are required to attend the Communications". This was acted on promptly by the Committee on Finance and by Grand Lodge, and made to apply to this Communication. Actual travelling expenses are also paid.

So-called Masonic insurance companies come in for some attention as representatives call on newly made Master Masons telling them that it is their duty to carry insurance, and often intimating that their companies are connected with the Fraternity. Even Masters and Secretaries are accused of participating in this. The Grand Master offered a resolution regarding the matter as follows:

> "This Grand Lodge has in no manner authorized, and is in no way responsible for the creation of insurance companies or mutual benefit associations, called Masonic, or any other company or association that insures, or agrees to pay benefits to, Masons exclusively; nor is this Grand Lodge, or any Lodge under its Jurisdiction, legally or morally responsible for any agreement, contract or other act of any such companies or association. Any Mason who shall make representations in conflict with the above declaration, to induce any person to join or become interested in any such company or association, is hereby declared to be guilty of un-Masonic conduct."

Annual dues vary from $2 to $12, and fees for degrees from $50 to $150. Fifteen Lodges charge $100, and four $150.

A request for Fraternal recognition was received from Grand Lodge of Vienna, but the Committee on Correspondence requested further time for investigtaion.

Two of the decisions given during the year were:

> "That a receipt of a Lodge under seal and signed by the Secretary for dues paid to end of the fiscal year of the Lodge is equivalent and is a certificate of good standing;

"That it is the prerogative of a Worshipful Master of a Lodge to exclude from the ballot, and, if necessary, from the Lodge room, a member who has been judicially declared mentally incompetent and for whom a guardian has been appointed."

From the report of the Lodge Study Club Committee discussing Masonic education:

"We find a great variety of ideas extant as to the meaning of the term. One Jurisdiction believes its mission to be the sending out of a corps of speakers all over the state, speaking along Masonic and citizenship lines; another state would have its membership more fully informed as to the spiritual meaning of the ritual; still another trots out the well worn 'Ancient Landmarks' as its guide post to Masonic education."

As a result of the Committee's investigations they reached the following conclusion:

"1. That, as a rule, those who are paid by Grand Lodges to conduct Masonic educational work report that their respective plans are successful.

"2. That, generally speaking, those Masonic authorities who are not directly in charge of Masonic educational work, or who if they are connected with it, receive no remuneration for their services in such capacity, are not optimistic in regard to the various plans used, some admitting practically total failure to achieve satisfactory results. For example, an officer of one of the large Grand Lodges stated in substance: 'We have spent nearly one hundred thousand dollars in this work without any results.' "

The report, however, concludes with some good practical advice, and recommends methods of education in Freemasonry which some other Jurisdictions have already put in practice.

CONNECTICUT—1928

Theodore Foster, Grand Master

In speaking of large sums of money unnecessarily (in some cases) expended on new Masonic Temples, the Grand Master says:

"Brethren, when there is so much want and real need in the world, Masonry teaches us that our first duty—our happiness—lies in relief; let us think well before investing too heavily in material things."

Then goes on to say:

"We have many Lodges with too large a membership. As a result the members are not in close, personal touch with their fellows—are strangers to many."

On looking up the returns from Constituent Lodges, we find that there are 41 Lodges with memberships of from 400 to nearly 1,600. The Grand Master recommends "Trial by Commission" to relieve individual Lodges of embarrassment and bring about a more strict observance of Masonic law. During this year all Lodges will be given an opportunity to study this proposition and to express their opinions.

Amongst the revised regulations the following are found:

"No more than one degree shall be conferred upon the same candidate at one and the same communication, or within twenty-four hours of the preceding degree, except by dispensation of the Grand Master, on good cause shown.

"Sec. 20. The American flag shall be displayed in the Grand East at every session of the Grand Lodge, from the opening to the closing thereof.

"The raising of money for Masonic purposes by means of lotteries, raffling or games of chance is improper and un-Masonic."

The reviews of other Grand Jurisdictions is written in an interesting manner.

DELAWARE—1928

Weldon C. Waples, Grand Master

The Grand Master expressed the opinion that:

"This Jurisdiction is not justified in retaining its membership in this Association for the following reasons: First—I do not find a very strong sentiment in favor of the Association in this

Jurisdiction. Second—I do not believe we receive value for the amount of money it costs for membership.

"I therefore recommend that we drop our membership in the Masonic Service Association of the United States."

The Committee on Jurisprudence approved the above, and intimated their regret that they felt it their duty to do so. When the recommendation was brought before Grand Lodge, it was not approved, and an appropriation of $100 was made for use of the Masonic Service Committee.

There are 22 Lodges and 6,058 Master Masons. Each Lodge was visited by the Grand Master, and 19 out of 22 were represented at Grand Lodge.

Delaware, though a small Jurisdiction, has a Masonic Home with with twenty-two guests. The year's income for the Home was $25,327, and the expenses $18,830.

The following is law in this Jurisdiction:

"Any Lodge failing to make its annual return and pay its annual dues within the time hereinbefore specified, shall pay an additional sum equal to two per centum of the dues, for the current or general fund of the Grand Lodge, for each week or fraction thereof that these returns are not made after the specified time, and until the meeting of the Grand Lodge."

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—1928

James T. Gibbs, Grand Master

This resolution which had been laid over from a previous Communication was adopted:

"Whereas it has been customary in Grand Lodge elections to collect ballots on all officers before any one officer has been elected, therefore be it

"Resolved that the Grand Lodge record itself as favoring a change in the method of balloting used in the past several elections, to the extent that any group of ballots collected at one time shall not include more than one office of the progressive line."

A recommendation which did not receive approval was that a brother before being installed should produce a certificate of proficiency in the work.

A change made last May allows seven instead of five to receive their degrees at the same time, the result of which was that only eight dispensations to confer degrees on more than the constitutional number of candidates were issued during the last six months, whilst twenty-six had been granted during the previous six months. This Jurisdiction, though small in area, is the most densely populated Masonically of any in the country, the membership being 23,281, and the combined assets of the Lodges exceed $1,000,000. The request of the Grand Lodge of Santo Domingo for Fraternal recognition was refused, but that of the Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia was approved by the Committee and by Grand Lodge.

A brother of this Jurisdiction may change his membership from one Lodge to another without first receiving a dimit. He receives a certificate of good standing from his first Lodge, which accompanies his application to the second Lodge. If elected, the Secretary of his new Lodge notifies his former Lodge, and his membership in it then ceases; but if not elected, he retains his membership in his first Lodge.

The Board of Relief reports that out of fifty-six applicants three proved to be rank imposters, and a number of others could not establish a Masonic status; also that over 83 per cent. of the amount expended was returned by the applicants or their Lodges. Application for aid from relief funds by imposters seems to occur all over the world. One of the Lodges opened a Special Communication and attended the funeral of a brother, but did not conduct the burial service. It was held by the Grand Master, and approved, that this should not have been done, as it is not the practice of Freemasonry merely to swell processions.

ENGLAND—1928

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Grand Master

The Mission to India, Burma and Ceylon, headed by the Deputy Grand Master Bro. Lord Cornwallis, presents a full and interesting report of their work. Probably the best way to give an idea of their experiences will be by quoting a few items from their Report and Journal:

"We have seen as many as five volumes of the Sacred Law in use at one and the same time, and brethren of the following among other races, taken at random—Europeans, Parsis, Chinese, Burmese, Hindus, Americans, Ceylonese, Punjabs, Mohammedans, Sikhs, Armenians, Greeks, Bengalis, Jews, Arcanese, Madrassis, etc., participating in the Ceremonies. The Brotherhood of Man, under such circumstances, becomes a living reality.

"Many of the little differences that we noted are due to the close association of the English and Scotch Constitutions, and here we should like to acknowledge the fraternal welcome given to us everywhere by the members of the Scottish and Irish Constitutions, and especially by the former.

"We venture to suggest that much benefit would result to the three Constitutions if some form of 'clearing house' of Masonic information could be devised.

"Secunderabad.—Waltair was left the next morning and a 20-hour run brought the Deputation to Secunderabad on the 30th, on the evening of which day W. Bro. Hunt gave a most interesting illustrated lecture concerning the rock-hewn temples at Ajunta and Ellora. These Brahmin temples, carved out of the living rock with the most consummate skill and engineering knowledge, the earlier ones date back to 200 B.C., gave distinct indications of Masonic tendencies (of which India, as a whole, would appear to be a very fruitful area of research.)

"On February 22nd, the Deputation attended a meeting of Lodge Victoria in Burma, two initiations being done (a Burmese and a Chinese brother), the work being faultlessly performed by the Master, himself a Chinese brother.

"At the subsequent dinner, the Master stated that the Lodge included amongst its members no less than seventeen separate nationalities and represented seven different religions. Following the dinner, the ladies were invited to join the brethren and their wives to witness a Pwe, or open-air performance of national dances, juggling, etc."

A Special Committee on the Masonic Peace Memorial (new Temple) presents a report, and the following will be of particular interest to those who know London: The main entrance, with its surmounting tower facing towards, but separated by buildings from Long Acre, made evident the desirability of securing, if possible, the removal of those intervening buildings in order to open up a direct approach from Long Acre. The negotiations were successful, and all the buildings from the corner of Great Queen Street, Wild Street and Drury Lane will eventually be removed. Thus from the new main entrance a vista will be obtained down the centre of Long Acre.

A resolution passed by the Grand Lodge on March 1st, 1916, reads thus:

"That in order to prevent the peace and harmony of the Craft being disturbed, it is necessary that all brethren of German, Austrian, Hungarian or Turkish birth, should not, during the continuance of the war, and until Grand Lodge, after the treaty of peace has been signed, shall otherwise determine, attend any meeting of the Grand Lodge, or of a private Lodge, or any other Masonic meeting, and that such brethren be, and they are hereby required by Grand Lodge to abstain from such attendance."

On December 5th, 1928, a proviso was added to this after some discussion. The principal objection to the proposed proviso was that Private Lodges should not be given the opportunity to decide their course in this matter, but that Grand Lodge should make a decision for all. The arguments for the resolution as first offered were particularly good and prevailed. Below are printed the two main sections of the resolution as adopted; other sections provide for some details:

"1. That, after the 31st December, 1928, the said resolution shall not apply to any meeting of Grand Lodge, or of a Private Lodge or to any other Masonic meeting. Except that in the case of the meetings of a Private Lodge the said resolution shall continue to apply thereto in the case of any member or members of that Lodge who was or were by the said resolution precluded from attending the meetings thereof, unless and until that Lodge passes a resolution in accordance with paragraph 2 of this resolution permitting him or them (either individually or collectively) to attend such meetings.

"2. (a) That any Private Lodge may, by a resolution passed by three-fourths of the members present and voting by ballot at any regular meeting thereof, and after due notice of such proposed resolution has been given to every member on the summons for that meeting, resolve that brethren or any individual brother or brothers of the Lodge of German, Austrian, Hungarian, or Turkish birth be permitted to attend the meetings of that Lodge, and take part in the proceedings thereof, and resume full membership thereof."

The United Grand Lodge has led the way, though as the Pro Grand Master told the brethren:

"I have learned the opinion of the greatest German Masonic authorities to the effect that the three Old Prussian Grand Lodges in Berlin, which are still considering their relations which they severed with the Grand Lodges of former enemy countries, including the United Grand Lodge of England, and are still not willing to undertake to re-establish relationship."

Secretaries and Alimoners of Lodges are warned against giving relief without first making thorough enquiries to persons who travel over the country, stating that they are poor or distressed Free Masons, as it has been found that many of them are either imposters or undeserving.

"Brethren are earnestly besought not to purchase, or in any way assist the sale and circulation of catchpenny pamphlets professing to reveal the secrets of Freemasonry which, for the purpose of personal gain, have of late been freely hawked at London street corners. Several copies of the latest specimen of these works have reached the Grand Secretary; and this, like all its predecessors for the past 200 years, is a palpable imposture, written by one unpossessed of inside knowledge of the Craft."

Every brother is urged to prevent profit accruing to anyone by the sale of those pamphlets, and the matter is thus left in the hands of the brethren as a whole.

FLORIDA—1928

Benj. E. Dyson, Grand Master

Although the District Deputy Grand Master system is found to work well here on the whole, the Grand Master touches a weak spot in it when he says:

> "The old custom of having the representatives of the various Districts recommend some brother for appointment as District Deputy Grand Master, because of their desire to pass the honors around among the various Lodges composing the District, should be abated, and the recommendation made should be on account of his fitness, personality and knowledge in the work, as well as that of the laws governing the Fraternity.
>
> A very large proportion of the correspondence and work done by the Grand Master could be eliminated if competent men were made District Deputies to whom ordinary questions should be referred."

He recommends that on account of the advancement in the building of good roads, the number of Districts be decreased at least 50%. This, he explains, would the better enable the Grand Master to select District Deputies competent to discharge their duties.

In the report of Re-Districting Committee we find:

> "Being the particular personal representatives of the Grand Master, the District Deputies should be selected by him, and he should assign to each Deputy such particular Lodges as he may deem advisable to serve as his representative. This plan would eliminate the possibility of local politics, or any prejudice that might exist in particular Lodges, and would serve to place in this important position the men who would best serve the interests of the Craft. We, therefore, recommend that the incoming Grand Master on the day following the close of the Grand Lodge, call to his assistance such men as many be familiar with the several sections of the State and select District Deputies not to exceed twenty in the entire State, or as many less than that number as he may deem advisable, and assign to these men such Lodges without regard to geographical lines as he may deem proper and advisable."

There were formerly thirty-three districts, which number was finally reduced to fifteen.

The Grand Master also recommended that representation in Grand Lodge should be in accordance with the numerical strength of the Lodge rather than as it is at present, the same for each, and that Lodges with less than fifty members should consolidate with others. Neither of those suggestions was adopted.

A request for a dispensation to attend church in regalia was refused.

INDIANA—1928

Obie J. Smith, Grand Master

The Most Worshipful Grand Master comments upon the splendid Masonic spirit prevailing throughout the Grand Jurisdiction as follows:

> "It has been my pleasure to visit over fifty Lodges and attend a number of Masonic gatherings, and it has been an inspiration to me to look down into the faces of those assembled and sense the feeling of friendship and affection they have for each other."

Commenting upon the attempt to capitalize Masonry in aid of private business, he concludes with these words:

> "I wish to charge the Masters here assembled to in no way permit the roster of your membership to be furnished to any one for commercial purposes, or in any way imply that your Lodge or the Grand Lodge is sponsoring any business."

It is interesting to note that the Masonic Home in this Grand Jurisdiction had enrolled 190 adults and 218 children; further, that in conjunction with the Home is a thoroughly up-to-date school which provides elementary, secondary and vocational training for the children of the Home.

The failure of Kentucky Grand Lodge to take action concerning the admission to Masonry within her Grand Domain of one who had formerly been refused that privilege within the Jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Indiana led to very definite action on the part of the latter. The report of the Committee on Jurisprudence concerning this matter is in part as follows:

> "That all Masonic intercourse and relations between the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of

> the State of Indiana to and with the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge Free and Accepted Masons of Kentucky cease and be determined, and so stand and continue, until such time that reparation for grievances is made in all things satisfactory in the judgment of the Most Worshipful Grand Master of Indiana."

The Grand Jurisdiction has a total of 559 Lodges with a combined membership of 129,071, being an increase of 1,156 over that of the previous year. Seven hundred and seventy-six Master Masons attended the Grand Lodge sessions, and it is interesting to note that mileage and per diem allowance was granted each. A further statistical report shows that there are 15,840 Masonic Lodges within the United States, with a total membership of 3,245,837, an increase of 46,579 for the year. It also shows 1,327 Lodges, and a membership of 198,900 in Canada during the same period.

D. S. W.

IOWA—1928

David R. Tripp, Grand Master

Another voluminous but well organized Report of 614 pages with an excellent index. The Report opens with an able Address by the Grand Master; an Address made by one who has led in the field of finance, and who has formed the habit of carefully scrutinizing the expenditure of all public monies:

> "A day spent in idleness can never be recalled; a dollar unwisely spent today, or lost, can never be saved. Let each of us begin today to do our work, and do it well, and spend our money, or that in our charge, judiciously and economically, as this is the road to success."

The Report closes with a beautiful afterword by the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, P.G.M. Louis Block:

> "It will do us precious little good to erect a mighty and magnificent material structure unless we cause to reign within its lofty walls, both abundantly and abidingly, that great spirit of magnanimity that alone is worthy the name of Masonry.

"Perhaps Paul was not a Mason, yet he was a great mystic, and the two are not far apart.

" 'One building through the ages stands,
Unshaken by the wrecker, Time,
Eternal, upright, square, sublime.
A holy house not made with hands.' "

The Grand Master suggests that improved Lodge work and less financial expenditure on the social would leave more lasting impressions on candidates for Masonry and permit local Lodges to carry their Fraternal responsibilities over a broader field of activity.

As to Grand Lodge: "Is there any good reason why we should see how much we can spend just because the Grand Lodge is liberal and it is the other fellow's money we are using? The same economy should be practised in Grand Lodge matters that we find advantageous in our home Lodges and in our private business."

Iowa has been stressing "Grand Lodge Schools" of instruction with a marked degree of success. Three hundred and twenty-three such schools have already been held. The Grand Lodge Library contains 2,093 books, 1951 periodicals and 598 Proceedings, all catalogued and under the direction of a Librarian.

Permanent Fund Securities amount to $519,144.51. Grand Lodge supports a sanitarium and, in addition, grants relief to special needy cases.

Sanitarium Maintenance	$38,541.48
Relief to 204 Individuals	47,306.69
Number of Active Lodges	557
Decrease in Membership	55
Present Membership, May 31, 1928	86,486

D. S. W.

KANSAS—1929

Ferris M. Hill, Grand Master

Bro. Albert K. Wilson, who has served in Freemasonry for forty-seven years, for thirty-five of which he was Grand Secretary of this Jurisdiction, has retired with the title of Grand Secretary Emeritus. He has now taken up the task of compiling a history of Masonry in Kansas. In presenting a report regarding the getting together of the necessary material, he tells us:

> "In this work the writer has discovered that most of the pioneers in Masonry were likewise pioneers and leading citizens in that section of the country which was afterwards designated as Kansas. Up to the time of writing this report sufficient information has been secured from which a very complete history of the early experiences of our brethren and their relations to the establishment of the first Lodges can be intelligently compiled. There still is a vast amount of research work to be accomplished as the time for securing reliable information is very limited, and particularly when we take into consideration that the most authentic and reliable information must be secured from the few who are now left to tell the story."

The Masonic library contains very many books, including some which are now almost unobtainable, and the museum contains many interesting articles. Both the library and museum are housed in a fine fireproof building. The system of District Deputies and District Meetings is in use, the 447 Lodges being divided into 76 Districts. On account of tie votes in some Lodges it was found advisable to make this ruling:

> "When the vote taken by a Lodge on a proposed amendment to the Constitution is a tie, the Master shall have one additional or casting vote."

An the following answer was given to the question:

> "Can a Lodge legally confer the Second or Third Degree on a brother at a Special Communication called in the afternoon, just 28 days following the conferral of the preceding degree, which degree was conferred in the evening?

> "No. The degree cannot be legally conferred at that time as the statutory time (28 days) would not expire until the hour indicated by the minutes of the communication at which the preceding degree was conferred."

After the Report of Proceedings there is printed the

Code of Laws relating to the Grand Lodge and to the Lodges, decisions of Grand Masters, different lists of landmarks, the fifteen points said to have been made at the meeting in York in 926 A.D., and other things of interest.

KENTUCKY—1928

Hanson Peterson, Grand Master

For the purpose of ascertaining the condition of the Craft in this Jurisdiction, the Grand Master caused blanks to be prepared and appointed a number of Inspectors to report on the Lodges throughout the State, and the result on the whole was gratifying to him. Amongst other things mentioned in the reports are the annual dues. Three hundred and eight Lodges charge $5.00 or more, thirty-six charge only $3.00, and the remainder charge between $3.00 and $5.00. Several requests for permission to solicit funds from the Craft were refused; also, as a result of complaints, watchfulness as to whether or not an applicant's residence is within the Jurisdiction of the Lodge petitioned is urged.

The Grand Master recommended that the Jurisdiction be divided into 38 Districts, and that one Lodge in each District be designated to exemplify degrees at a meeting attended if possible by the Grand Master.

The Committee on Credentials reported that 41 brethren were present who wished to represent their Lodges and draw mileage and per diem, without proper authority to do so, and recommended that each Lodge so doing should be fined $3.00 for each offence. The Committee on Jurisprudence, however, believed that if the Constitution is enforced in its present form, and mileage and per diem denied those not having proper credentials, the trouble would soon be overcome.

Fraternal recognition was extended to the Grand

Lodges of Poland, The Netherlands and Chili. The proposal to strike out a section of the Constitution and substitute the following was adopted:

> "(a) Any brother may affiliate with more than one Lodge at the same time.
>
> "(b) Suspension or expulsion from any Lodge with which a brother is affiliated shall suspend or expel him from every Lodge with which he may have affiliated in this Jurisdiction."

LOUISANA—1929

James H. Rowland, Grand Master

The Grand Master recommended that when a brother pays his dues his Lodge should, in addition to his receipt, furnish him with a card showing his good standing for the current year, without which card he would not be able to visit any Lodge in Louisiana. Further, that the same rule should apply to brethren of foreign Jurisdictions, who would not be allowed to visit Lodges in this Jurisdiction without producing the current year's card. The Committee on Jurisprudence, in making their report, which was adopted, had this to say about it:

> "Your Committee, after giving the matter thorough and due consideration, does not believe that this recommendation would be wise, if applied to the Lodges and membership in the State of Louisiana, but it would be wise to require such a card of good standing to be presented by any visiting Mason from some other Jurisdiction which makes a similar requirement necesary of our brethren in order to visit their Lodge."

Amongst the dispensations granted were some to confer the three degrees at the same time on certain candidates who were mariners. The following was one of the rulings:

> "I received a request, asking whether a brother suspended for non-payment of dues, and while suspended should pass away, should be entitled to a Masonic funeral?

My answer: Yes, the brother should be entitled to a Masonic funeral, should the family request it.

Another concerned a candidate who had received the E.A. Degree, but who after that, was objected to on account of not being able to read or write the English language. It was ruled that the brother should be stopped until he should be able to speak that language well enough to understand our mysteries. In regard to this the Jurisprudence Committee's opinion is:

"This decision is correct as David R. Graham Lodge is an English-speaking Lodge and works in the English language. The opinion of your Committee is that the ruling is not correct in general terms, but we believe that 'the applicant must be able to read and write the language in which the Lodge confers the degrees and does its work so as to be able to understand our mysteries,' as we have several Lodges in this Grand Lodge that work and transact their business in a foreign language."

Fraternal recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Spain.

The following is from the review of the Manitoba Proceedings:

"The Jurisdiction is divided into twelve Masonic Districts and from the reports of the District Deputies actual results are accomplished. This suggests that consideration might be given to consolidation of Districts in Louisiana, now that universal good roads and automobile transportation have so materially shortened distances."

MAINE—1928

David L. Wilson, Grand Master

Regarding a matter which engages the attention of many Jurisdictions, the Grand Master speaks plainly:

"It would surely be a Masonic offence for any group of the brethern to hold a political caucus and call it a Masonic caucus. You may say to any of the brethern, who ought to know, that the moment they attempt to ally the Lodge with any political movement, or with any other organization whatever, they will get into trouble with the Grand Lodge of Maine. I cannot speak too emphatically about this. We will not have the Masonic Fraternity tied to the tail of the kite of any organization."

The Grand Secretary, like many others holding that office, has trouble in getting Secretaries of Lodges to send in their returns at the proper time. The following might also be taken note of by Secretaries:

"It is very confusing in the Grand Secretary's office where the parties are not known, to have a candidate initiated and returns made of the raising of 'Carl C. Jones,' then three or four years later to have a 'C. Claude Jones' suspended N.P.D., and a 'K. C. Jones' reinstated the next year, the spelling of the brother's first name having been changed by himself or by the new Secretary from Carl to Karl."

It is reported that a large percentage of the Lodges own their halls; also that the annual dues vary from $1. to $10. Five Lodges of Instruction were held by the Grand Lecturer, whose duties apparently are to give instruction in the work of conferring degrees.

The following passage from the Foreword of the Report on Correspondence is well worth quoting:

"On this subject of caring for dependents I have found two widely separated lines of thought and action. One seems to follow the example of the Good Samaritan. Finding the man who needs help and giving it to him directly, quietly, among familiar surroundings and in the company of old friends and associates. The other is institutional in character. The dependent is carefully investigated by a Board. If his needs are established, he is removed from his former location and placed with others to be cared for, according to certain established rules, in a place open to visitors who are seeking a certain emotional thrill. Five years reading reports of Masonic Home Boards has not converted me to the latter method."

He also says: "Somebody has prepared a table, which, I hope, is wrong." The table in question shows that it costs $5,000 to feed, clothe and shelter each inmate of the Masonic Homes throughout United States.

MARYLAND—1928

Warren S. Seipp, Grand Master

The Board of Relief report having had a busy six months, 110 cases, 40 of which were sick in hospitals from other Jurisdictions, claiming their attention.

In connection with Masonic education, a number of "Masoniscope" lectures are available for use of the Lodges. The brethern are urged to make use of these illustrated lectures, the equipment for which is in charge of the Grand Lodge Library. There are also books of clippings taken from Masonic magazines which can be used by those who wish to give talks on subjects connected with Freemasonry in their Lodges.

Requests for recognition from the following Grand Lodges were refused: Grand Orient of Portugal, Grand Lodge of Chili, National Grand Lodge of Santa Domingo, National Grand Lodge of Roumania, Czecho-Slovak National Grand Lodge, Grand Lodge of Vienna, and the Grand Lodge of the Serbs,Croates and Slovenes.

Like some other Committees, this one finds it impossible to understand the Masonic situation in Egypt, therefore its recommendation, which was adopted, was that recognition be withdrawn from the National Grand Lodge of Egypt.

The account given below is of a "Husking Party", the corn evidently being grown in aid of funds which are being collected to build a Home:

> "We had seventy acres of corn that needed husking, and we thought it would be a wonderful thing if we could get at least one hundred men to go into the field and give us a day's work for the cause. Our plans were made; the idea met with such favor that it passed very rapidly our conception of a husking party and devloped into a real gathering of fraternal spirits; the husking was a secondary consideration. Twelve hundred and twenty men were in the field that day, and in three hours the husking was over. Not having a crib large enough to hold the quantity of corn we expected, the preceeding week we built a

double crib to hold 400 barrels, and this with the space at our disposal housed the crop of 600 barrels. Notwithstanding the snow in the early morning, the men worked with a will; made their own fun, chased the rabbits, enjoyed the barbecue, secured their prizes, were paid their penny, which was specially struck for the occasion, movies were made, and they went home in the early afternon, having had one of the happiest days of their experience. The Lodge that won the prize for being first on the grounds in the morning had 21 men in the field at 1.30 a.m. They husked by lantern and flashlight. Another Lodge sent men over 200 miles. Everybody voted it one of the greatest days and one of the biggest advertising stunts that we have ever managed. Incidentally, the cost of the whole affair was very little in excess of what the actual cost of husking would have been. It may also be of interest to know that quite a number of ears of corn were sold for $1.00 apiece as souvenirs; one red ear brought $10.00, was resold for $5.00, and then one grain from this same ear brought another $10.00."

This section of the Constitution was amended by striking out the words, "in the City of Baltimore":

"In no case shall a degree be conferred by any Lodge upon a credit, and no Lodge in the City of Baltimore shall act on any petition for inititaion, unless the whole amount to be paid for the three degrees accompanies the petition."

An elaborate questionnaire to be sent to each applicant for the degrees had been prepared and submitted to the Lodges, but was unanimously rejected.

An annual dinner is held for the Grand Lodge Officers and the Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges for the purposes of discussion and forming friendships, and this event is spoken highly of by the Grand Master.

MEXICO (York Grand Lodge of)—1928

James F. Berry, Grand Master.

During the year Fraternal recognitions were received from the Grand Lodges of Indiana, Kentucky, Vermont, Texas and Louisiana, and the Grand Lecturer tells us:

"Our future is brighter and better than ever before in the history of our Grand Lodge. Our Masonic foundation is firmer than ever; our fraternal relations with other Grand Jurisdictions is growing rapidly."

On another much discussed matter he says:

"I refer to the rapid and unhealthy growth of the parasitic vines which are strangling and sapping the vitality of the Parent Tree. I mean the so-called higher bodies in their relation to the blue Lodges. Daily we notice a feeble but yet determined effort of a number of the Grand Lodges to curtail this rush through the three degrees with the sole view of gaining admission into the higher bodies and the shrine. This leads to a pronounced neglect of the blue Lodges."

He also points out that the wearing of emblems can be and sometimes is carried to extreme, and that the member displaying the largest amount of Masonic jewellery is too often a Mason in name only.

There are thirteen Lodges in this Jurisdiction, which are divided into twelve Districts, only District No. 1 having two Lodges in it. That this Grand Jurisdiction is fighting against difficulties is shown by the following extracts from District Deputies' reports:

"We have little or no material to draw from, but notwithstanding this condition have increased our membership by one.

"Albert Pike Lodge, No. 7, has a total membership of fifteen, eight of which now reside in Puebla, the remaining seven being scattered throughout the globe. The attendance at our Communications is generally six or seven besides visiting brethern, and the work is kept up by instruction in the degrees.

"Esperanza Lodge, No. 11, of El Oro, still exists, although there are only three members in the district and four Brother Masons belonging to other Lodges, so we therefore continue to hold meetings.

"The membership of Chichindaro is widely scattered. The Lodge has lost no members, and has gained one by reinstatement during the last year. The membership now stands at thirteen.

"Also several events have been of great help and inspiration to us the past year and should be noted. One of them is the visit of the General Grand High Priest and the General Grand Secretary, Brothers Davis and Conover, of the General Grand Chapter of the U.S.A., and the General Grand Master, Brother Hart, of the General Grand Council. The other event was the visit of the Team of the Tampico Council, No. 1, to confer the degrees upon a class of fifteen."

The Foreign Correspondence concludes with nine pages reviewing the doings of the Grand Chapter R.A.M., Supreme Council A.A.S.R., and the General Grand Council R. and S. Masters.

MICHIGAN—1928

George W. Graves, Grand Master

The Proceedings are recorded in a volume of 1,205 pages, 95 of which are devoted to the Grand Master's Address. The Report resembles our Parliamentary "Hansard" in that all discussion that takes place on the floor of Grand Lodge is recorded as well as all reports and extensive statistical data. In his opening remarks, the Grand Master pictures Grand Lodge as the great clearing house of Masonry, and exhorts the brethren to avail themselves of the opportunity to make their contribution.

> "The Proceedings of the Grand Lodge are books that make history and are the building stones of this fraternity. It should not be forgotten that the results of all deliberations are usually satisfying in that it gives a comprehensive picture of characters under stress, which would otherwise be lacking. There are few men in this fraternity who draw back from real action or shuffle out of responsibility, for once the principles are known the Grand Lodge will proceed in its own way to apply them as they may view the subject."

The Grand Master and the immediate Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada and the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Quebec were received and welcomed at the opening session.

Eight new Lodges were constituted and thirteen Masonic Temples dedicated during the year.

Though 44 out of 48 Grand Masters of the United

States attended the Conference in Washington, D.C., the Grand Master is very emphatic in his opinion "that no Grand Jurisdiction . . . will ever release its sovereignty or permit another Jurisdiction to interfere, regulate or change its Constitution", etc.

The safeguarding of Masonic rites, emblems and the good name of the Order from use by other than Masons appears to be a pertinent question in Michigan as elsewhere.

Fifty-nine representatives appointed by the Grand Master assisted in the supervision of local Lodges. The Grand Master recommends that "the Grand Lodge adopts the District Deputy system . . ." Further, "that such District Deputies be appointed by the Grand Master for the period of his term".

The Report on Foreign Correspondence covers 570 pages. Seven pages are devoted to the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Grand Chaplain, R.W. Bro. William H. Gallagher, who is also on the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, in this Report completes his fifth term in that capacity. His summary is in itself a reasonably complete record of the doings in the realm of Freemasonry. Moreover, his style of writing is such that one passes in delightful review through the many Grand Domains and closes the book with the thought that one who delights to read and write has been penning the picture of Masonry.

Lodges	499
Membership	150,650
Net Increase in Membership	1,432

D. S. W.

MINNESOTA—1929

Sam E. Erickson, Grand Master

It having been found that deviations from the recognized "Work" of the Jurisdiction were occurring in some Lodges the matter had been referred to the Jurisprudence, who report on it in part thus:

> "To permit a Master of any of our Lodges to add to or interpolate in our work any portion of any work which he may believe to be a part of the ritualistic work of another Grand Lodge might and undoubtedly would result in confusion and interfere with the work of the Board of Custodians and undermine to some extent the stability of our own work. We believe that if there are any modifications or additions to be made to our own work the matter may be safely left in the hands of the Board of Custodians to be disposed of in accordance with our Grand Lodge General Regulations."

In another of their reports it appears that the Bylaws of one Lodge provided that every member who shall have paid dues for twenty-five consecutive years shall automatically become a life member. This, however, was shown to be contrary to the General Regulations, which authorize a Lodge to grant life memberships only by unanimous ballot of the Lodge, a life membership therefore cannot be created automatically.

A paragraph like the following taken from the Grand Master's Address occurs in many Reports of Proceedings: "Many requests for opinions on minor questions have been received. A great many of them were answered by reference to the Code."

An unusual meeting called "Past Grand Masters' Night" was held in Duluth. Fourteen P.G.M.'s were present, and the M.M. Degree was exemplified by some of them. Unpaid dues in Constituent Lodges is a serious question here, the total being $114,438.

MISSISSIPPI—1929

Thomas E. Pegram, Grand Master

The Grand Lodge dues are $2.25 per member, and this pays the expenses and per diem of representatives attending Grand Lodge, the salaries of the Grand Secretary and three assistants, the upkeep of the Masonic Homes, relief to Master Masons, and stationery for all the Lodges. A Special Committee recommended that all stationery supplies be prepared by the Grand Secretary and the blanks sold to Lodges at actual cost, but a motion to that effect did not receive the approval of Grand Lodge. Several Lodges make a practice of presenting a copy of Street's Symbolism of the Three Degrees to newly-made Master Masons.

The quotation below is from the Grand Master's Address:

> "On invitation of the Worthy Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter of Mississippi O. E. S., it was my happy privilege to attend the 22nd Annual Session of that Grand Body, which convened in the City of Jackson on April 18th. Among the number of visitations made during the year, this was the most memorable and delightful that I have experienced."

He issued one Edict in the course of the year, which was as follows:

> "It has come to the attention of the Grand Master that perhaps the harmony of some Lodges is being disturbed by political communications or discussions in open Lodges.
>
> "It is un-Masonic for any political communication, any circular, or paper, which refers directly or indirectly to politics, political party, or any candidate for office, to be read in open Lodge. It is likewise un-Masonic for any political discussion to take place in open Lodge, or for any Lodge to pass any resolution touching political views or candidates.
>
> "It is therefore ordered by the undersigned Grand Master that no political paper, letter, or communication be read in open Lodge; that no political discussion of any kind take place in open Lodge, and that no Lodge pass or promulgate any resolution political in its nature.
>
> "THOMAS E. PEGRAM,
> "Grand Master."

The Report of the Law Committee rightly draws attention to a practice, which should not exist, namely, that of the sending of questions to it by individual members of Lodges. In discussing the matter, it says:

"We regret to state that a few of these questions, however, indicated in their language and manner of statement a degree of feeling that ought not to have existed on the part of the member propounding the question. The questions really ought to come from the Lodge, or in some cases from the Master of the Lodge, though Lodge committees have in instances propounded proper questions to this Committee. However, any Lodge Committee in doubt in any matter of Masonic law can always properly confer with the Master of the Lodge, and request him to propound or have the Lodge to propound a question to the Law Committee. A question framed by the Master or by the Lodge is more likely to be fairly and clearly stated and more fully stated than if it is framed by an individual."

MONTANA—1928

William J. Marshall, Grand Master

From the Grand Master's address:

"It has been argued that if the various Grand Masonic Bodies would be brought together during the same week all Masonry in this Grand Jurisdiction would be much benefitted. I therefore recommend that the subject of "The Masonic Week" be referred to a special committee for consideration and recommendation."

The Committee reported that they were in hearty accord with the idea of a Masonic Week, and add:

"We, however, adhere to the principle that the Blue Lodge is the foundation of Masonry, and we believe that one of the first objects of the so-called higher degrees should be the assistance and support of the Blue Lodge. We believe that their meeting with us during the same week would help to bring the bodies closer together, help us co-operate to a greater degree, and thereby build a greater Masonry for Montana."

When discussing the always interesting question of Masonic education, the Grand Master says:

Now, brethren, what is Masonry for? Is it to make members and to get their money? Heaven forbid. The function of Masonry is to make men better. It should help us to better understand our full and just relation to our God, our country, our neighbor and to ourselves."

He points out that the Jurisdiction is a large one, and as it has no District Deputy system, there is a want of contact between Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges. He, therefore, called a meeting of the Grand Lodge officers, divided the State into Districts, and arranged for one of those officers, either elective or appointive, to take charge of educational work and make visits in each district.

The following unusual question was refered to him for decision:

> "1. Under date of December 27, 1927, I received a communication, in which was asked this question: 'Can a suspended brother be reinstated after his death?' To this I rendered the following decision: A suspended brother may be reinstated after death provided that the suspended brother shall have fulfilled all the requirements of the law for reinstatement previous to his death. Approved."

In his concluding remarks we find:

> "If the democratic idea is to continue to prevail in this country, we Masons must be alert concerning the ingress of those who favor autocracy in the affairs of life."

But just who should be excluded does not seem clear.

The following resolution was adopted as a "Standing Resolution":

> Resolved, that it shall be a Masonic offense for any Master Mason raised in the Jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge to petition any Royal Arch Chapter or Scottish Rite Body in Montana, until he shall have passed successfully an examination of the lecture of the Third Degree."

It was also provided that if the date of election of Lodge officers falls on Christmas or Christmas Eve, or on Monday, December 26, the election shall be held at the regular meeting immediately preceding that date.

NEBRASKA—1928

Albert R. Davis, Grand Master

Speaking of the presentation of fifty-year badges to a number of the brethern, the Grand Master says:

> " I have also during the year had the opportunity of observing the effect of the presentations of this badge. It is an honor among Masons to be coveted and it is so considered among the brethren. The originating of this plan and carrying it into effect among the Craft is not only commendable, but properly emphasizes the services of the individual brethren, and is an inspiration to the younger Masons."

The following little incident taken from the address is interesting and very human:

> "We visited the brother in his little cabin. We also visited the doctor who had attended him whenever it was necesary, and this brother expressed his reluctance to leave his home, and that if he could be paid monthly twenty or twenty-five dollars, he could live in comfort. His physician advised that the old gentleman be permitted to remain in his cabin. It appeared to both the Grand Secretary and myself that this was the thing that should be done; that with the old gentleman's gardening and such an allowance, he would live in comparative comfort and amid the environment that had become almost a part of life itself to him through a residence of some thirty years."

The Grand Master pointed out that for seventy-one years Grand Masters had been making decisions which have been recorded in the Annual Proceedings, and recommended that a digest of those be made and printed for the use of Grand Lodge and Constituent Lodges. Later on this suggestion was adopted, and should prove very useful.

The Grand Senior and Junior Wardens presented a Bible, square and compasses to the Grand Lodge. The quotation below is from the Grand Orator's address:

> Because Masonry has reached an enviable position we are not justified in being satisfied with its achievements and resting on its accomplishments. What the Lodge is today, is largely what our predecessors made it; what it will be in the future depends in a great degree upon us. 'To preserve the reputation of the fraternity unsullied must be our constant care.' There is an obligation of high service resting on every true Mason from which he cannot escape without being false to an exalted trust."

NEVADA—1928

M.W. Bro. V. M. Henderson, Grand Master

Fraternal greetings were read from M.W. Bro. Ovas, Grand Secretary, of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba. The Grand Master's Address gives a comprehensive view of the activities and efforts of Grand Lodge officers, and the progress of Masonry during the year.

> "STATE OF THE CRAFT
>
> "I am very pleased to report that complete goodwill and fraternalism exists between the Lodges of our Jurisdiction. In a good many instances there have been interchanges of meetings between Lodges, and the visitors have been invited to do degree work. I commend this practice very highly and sincerely hope that it will continue because it undoubtedly promotes Masonic acquaintance and good-fellowship. Without exception, the financial condition of our Lodges is good. The books of our Treasurers and Secretaries are being kept strictly up to date in a thoroughly business-like manner, and the records of every Lodge are being properly preserved. Several of the Lodges are redecorating their Lodge rooms, and in one or two instances new Masonic Temples are contemplated. The officers of all the Lodges are trying hard to perfect themselves in our Uniform Work, and, with the aid of a little coaching, I feel certain that it will be accomplished in the near future. Taking everything into consideration, Masonry in our Jurisdiction is in a very flourishing condition."

Among other things the Grand Master recommended that the Grand Lodge Committee on History be discharged and that the appointive office of Grand Historian be created by the Grand Lodge.

Report of the Committee on the History of Masonry

> "Your Committee on History, to which was given the labor of collecting and properly editing "the History of this Grand Lodge and all subordinate Lodges within the jurisdiction of Nevada," submits herewith what must be regarded as a partial report. To compile the history of the Subordinate Lodges alone will require several years if the work is to be done in complete form, which is the only form in which it would be of value."

Worshipful Grand Orator, Bro. Robert H. Parker, gave an excellent address on the purpose of Masonry, the duty each member owes to the Craft; and the appeal that Masonry should make to the minds of its followers:

> 'Such is the study of Masonry. You can always see something new; each one sees something different, and, in a great measure, therein lies its attraction to the minds of its followers. Today the trend in respect to both institutions is to take the sacrifices of our forefathers a little too lightly. We are too prone to wear our Masonic pins, to tell the world we are Masons, and not perform enough Masonic work to justify our existence as Masons, nor as Masons, perform the duties we should as citizens."

The Committee on Jurisprudence disapproved of the move to substitute appointive for elective officers for several of the Grand Lodge Officers:

> "We disapprove of the proposed amendment for the reason that we deem it contrary to the spirit of this Grand Lodge, in that it fetters its choice in selecting men to fill elective positions, and we believe that in many cases it will deprive the Grand Lodge of the services of brethren who are distinguished for their character, ability, Masonic knowledge and zeal for the institution of Masonry."

The Annual Report devotes fifteen pages to a brief but interesting and instructive review of the history of Masonry within the state. The report also contains a complete roster for the membership of all lodges within the Jurisdiction.

One hundred and forty-one pages are devoted to Fraternal Correspondence. The volume also contains a well organized index.

Number of Lodges	23
Membership	2,890
Net Gain	64

D. S. W.

NEW BRUNSWICK—1927

James Vroom, Grand Master

In discussing the question of physical qualifications we find the opinion of the Grand Master expressed thus:—

> "The subject that has given me most concern is the recent decision of Grand Lodge to admit maimed applicants under certain conditions. In this decision Grand Lodge is supreme. Regardless of my own views, I have tried loyally to carry out its intentions as far as they were clear to me. I am inclined to think that the qualification of physical perfection as a Masonic requirement was originally symbolical, not practical; and was of great value as a symbol. We do far worse when we ignore mental defects in an applicant which render him incapable of learning the Art, or when choosing an officer we overlook a serious lack of education or training that will keep him from being an honor to the Fraternity."

Then regarding the Order of the Eastern Star which he tells us originated in Mississippi about seventy-five years ago, he says:—

> "I share the conviction of my immediate predecessor that it should be and remain an organization exclusively for women. This is no strange or ill-considered opinion. As we were told two years ago, it has been adopted by the Grand Lodges of England, Ireland and Nova Scotia; the three from which nearly all the older Lodges in this Jurisdiction derive their authority, and whose decisions, therefore, we are bound to look upon with the greatest respect."

In connection with the above, the report on the Address reads:—

> "With it, as an Order, separate and apart from Masonry, we can find no fault, but when it seeks to become an affiliate or appendage of Masonry, it is time that we took action to keep our position and purposes intact."

The Committee on Foreign Relations explains this Grand Lodge's attitude towards other Grand Lodges thus:—

> "The subject of Grand Lodge recognition is perhaps never

urgent, except where negative action is required. The rule which has always been tacitly accepted in this Jurisdiction is that where but one Grand Lodge exists in a country, or where two or more Grand Lodges claim concurrent Jurisdiction, such Grand Lodge or Grand Lodges be considered as recognized by us unless our Grand Lodge has definitely refused recognition. Where there are two or more Grand Lodges with conflicting claims, we do not feel called upon to decide between them."

M.W. Bro. Vroom was re-elected as Grand Master.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—1928

M.W. Bro. J. Melvin Dresser, Grand Master

The Grand Master's Address reviews in detail the happenings and progress of the year.

The Masonic Home conducted by the Grand Lodge of this Grand Jurisdiction appears to be one of the outstanding triumphs of this Grand Lodge, and the Grand Master sums up its achievement in the following meaningful words:—

> "My Brethren,—Neither bricks and mortar, nor wood and stone, nor all the sundry materials, of which an edifice is composed, nor furniture, nor papered walls suffice to make a home. Home is where the heart is; where love holds sway. Because of the love and devotion displayed by those who have had its affairs in charge, and the love and devotion you have displayed in providing the shelter, the necessaries and comforts for its guests, I feel that we may truly call this a real Home."

Special attention is given to Lodges of Instruction, six of which were held during the year in as many centres.

As in Manitoba, the reports of District Deputy Grand Masters are included in the Annual Report. These reports, however, are more than general impressions containing as they do detailed information concerning constituent lodges.

The net gain in membership amounted to one hundred and twenty in spite of the last call being sounded for two hundred and fifty-six, three of whom were Past Grand Masters. Very fittingly the Grand Master touched upon this great loss to the Craft.

"While we deeply lament the severance of these earthly ties, we rejoice in that faith which enables us to look confidently forward to a glad reunion with these, our brethren, in 'that land where all are equal.' We, who have been accustomed to foregather at these annual communications of this Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, during the past two decades and more, view with saddened hearts the empty chairs within our circle."

SUMMARY

Number of Lodges on roll	80
Number of Lodges under dispensations	1
Number of Lodges making annual returns	81
Number of Lodges represented at semi-annual communication	63
Number of Lodges represented at annual communication	78
Membership, 1927	15,440
Admitted to membership	547
Restored	13
Dimitted	112
Died	256
Membership suspended, N. P. D.	72
Initiated	437
Membership, 1928	15,560
Increase in membership	120

D. S. W.

NEW MEXICO—1928

John S. Mactavish, Grand Master

Congratulations on attaining your year of jubilee, brethern. The Grand Master was asked for a number of rulings and decisions, of which the following are two:—

"Query: Is there a law forbidding entertainments, such as card parties, in the Masonic Lodge room?

"Held: A Lodge cannot permit anyone to use the consecrated and dedicated Lodge room for purposes outside of its legitimate uses, nor can a Grand Master grant this by dispensation.

"Query: Will any objection be raised if our new Lodge building is one-story and we meet on the ground floor?

"Held: It is essential that all Lodge halls as of today should be on at least the second floor of a building, and I would not approve having your Lodge room on the ground floor."

In regard to the latter, the Committee on the Address expressed partiality for the word "preferable" instead of "essential."

The net gain for the year is not large, but there is evidence of conscientious investigations and careful guarding of the Order.

This jurisdiction takes a keen interest in the work of relief for sufferers from tuberculosis as is shown below:—

"New Mexico thus took the leadership and the initiative in Masonic tubercular work, actuated by a sincere belief in the ideals and teachings of the Order, confident that the Craft would rise to the great opportunity for real service and a practical application of Masonic principles.

"The Tuberculosis Sanatorium Association of New Mexico is, perhaps, the most significant movement before the Masonic public, and unless we are very much mistaken, this enterprise will soon capture the imagination of the entire Fraternity. If it suceeds in doing this we may look for the largest outburst of philanthropy the world has ever known in this or any other country."

Mention is made of sixteen jurisdictions in the United States which are assisting in this work.

The Grand Master speaks highly of the work of his District Deputy Grand Masters, for instance:—

"Our District Deputy Grand Masters have set a high standard of excellence in the service rendered by them during the past year, giving their time and efforts freely and unselfishly to the duties and responsibilities of their office."

NEW SOUTH WALES—1928

John Goulston, Grand Master

The Jurisdiction is divided into fifty-seven districts, each being supervised by an Inspector of Workings who reports to the Grand Lodge quarterly and those officers are apparently very conscientious in the discharge of their duties.

This paragraph is quoted from one of the addresses of the Grand Master:—

> "Innovations.—There is a tendency in some Lodges to introduce an innovation that is not in accord with the principles of our institution. I have noticed at some supper tables—and it seems to be a growing practice—that printed paper serviettes, with the letter "G" enclosed inside the Square and Compasses, are being used. The letter "G" is of too great a significance to Masons to be used for serviette purposes, and such serviettes must not be used in future."

And at another time he requested the brethern not to leave the Lodge Room immediately they had recorded their votes, a custom which had been too prevalent in former years and which was undignified.

It is worth nothing, it not being our custom here, that in the course of the year 147 dispensations for "Initiation of a Lewis" were issued.

It was brought to the notice of Grand Lodge that letters had appeared in the public press and some received by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary stating that this Grand Lodge is in possession of actual cash amounting to 270,000 pounds, whereas the fact is that the only cast asset available for ordinary expenditure is the Grand Lodge fund. Of the amount mentioned above, 80,000 pounds covers the value of the Masonic Schools buildings, etc., 81,000 is the amount of the Benevolence Fund which can only be used for the one purpose and nearly 68,000 comprises the value of the Hall and furnishings.

In the Report of the Board of General Purposes we find accounts of generous donations to a considerable number of different hospitals, etc.

A letter having been received from the York Grand Lodge of Mexico asking for fraternal recognition, the Board recommended that the request be acceded to, and that recognition be withdrawn from the Grand Lodge of Valle de Mexico. When the motion to adopt the recommendation was put it was pointed out that this would be following the lead of the United Grand Lodge of England. The motion was adopted.

Much valuable information can be gathered from the Review of the Proceedings of sister jurisdictions, which is written in a particular interesting manner.

NEW YORK—1928

Harold J. Richardson, Grand Master

To escape from overlapping and duplication of work, the office of Grand Librarian and a number of committees were formed into the "Board of General Activities." Good results such as increased efficiency and financial economics are already noticeable. The Board consists of nine members who must have a considerable amount of work to get through.

Whilst speaking highly of the work of the majority of their Masonic Clubs, the Grand Master gives a word of caution in connection with them:—

> "There are a few of them which seem to have forgotten their moral obligations to that Fraternity without which they would have no field for action nor excuse for being. In some cases this conduct can be described only as a deliberate trafficking in the name and good-will of Masonry for purposes or activities that Masonry has always condemned. Such a thing cannot, of course, be permitted."

The following is also an interesting item in his address:—

"This Grand Lodge went on record at the last Annual Communication to the effect that it gives fraternal recognition to the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, the Grand Council of Royal and Select Masters, the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, and the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction, as belonging to and being a legitimate part of the regular and acknowledged whole body of Freemasonry. This Grand Lodge shall, I have no doubt, always continue to dwell in harmony and accord with those Masonic Bodies. I have no thought of raising any question as to this relationship between them and us.

"At the same time I believe it is well for this Grand Lodge to affirm and reaffirm the fact, established now for two centuries, that Grand Lodges, and Grand Lodges alone, have complete, and final, and exclusive sovereignty over the three degreess, with all the rights, prerogatives and privileges appertaining thereto."

The Syrian Lodges holding charters under this Grand Body have applied for permission to form a Grand Lodge of their own.

Several requests for fraternal recognition have been received in the course of the year and the following were granted:—National Grand Lodge of France, National Grand Lodge of Czecho-Slovakia, Grand Lodge of Spain. As regards the Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic, mutual intervisition is authorized until the question of official recognition shall have been finally decided. Some other requests for recognition were not so fortunate.

A very fine account is given of a mission overseas undertaken during the year by the Grand Master and three other brethern. It is impossible here to give even a general idea of their journeys except that many Grand Jurisdictions in and beyond Europe were visited. The story of the laying of the foundation stone of the new Temple (Masonic Peace Memorial) in London is well told, but the only quotation in connection with it which space allows will be:—

"I would give you the complete picture of the ceremony, but it is beyond my power to describe all the dignity and majesty, so characteristic of English Freemasonry, which pervaded it. Albert Hall was filled to capacity, some nine thousand brothers being present. We from New York were awed and inspired by its every detail. The impressiveness of the entrance of the Grand Master and his staff was exceeded only by their rendition of the Ceremonial. The gold-embroidered collars, cuffs and aprons of the officers added picturesqueness. There were gathered under one roof thousands of Masons, all seemingly dressed alike. No sign of levity could be detected anywhere. It was serious business performed by serious-minded men whose perceptions of the motif that underlay the undertaking at hand could not be mistaken. Royality, Nobility, Army, Navy, the Clergy, and the Laity, all banded together as equals sponsoring a great cause, functioning under the banner of Freemasonry as Brothers in a common cause."

NORTH CAROLINA—1928

J. H. Anderson, Grand Master.

It is the law in this jurisdiction that if a lodge has not been represented at Grand Lodge for three successive years it may be deprived of its charter. Eighty-one lodges had been delinquent in this regard and were called to account by the Grand Master. On promising to exercise greater observance of the law in future they were given an opportunity by extension of time for one year, to save their charters.

As a rule it has been found that the District Deputy Grand Master System works well, but the Grand Master was disappointed in the results obtained from a number of them:—

"Very few realize the dignity and importance of the office. They are the personal representatives of the Grand Master, and as such clothed with all the authority in their respective districts and entitled to all the honors of the office."

From the report on Masonic Education we learn that the Educational Field Secretary travelled over 17,000 miles by car, and held 450 educational meetings.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to have the minimum fee of $35.00 for the degrees, reduced to $25.00.

The Manitoba Proceedings were not reviewed and we tender our sympathy to Bro. J. Edward Allen on account of his illness which was the cause. He was interested in our Canadian Diamond Jubilee and would have liked to discuss it at length.

A regulation was adopted that:—

> "Pallbearers.—The active pallbearers must be Masons; honorary bearers may be other than Masons."

Fraternal recognition was granted to the National Grand Lodge of France.

NORTH CAROLINA—1929

R. C. Dunn, Grand Master.

The Grand Master had occasion to refer to a point which other Grand Masters have sometimes found it advisable to mention:—

> "In the very beginning permit me to dispel a belief that has gained some prevalence in Masonic circles in North Carolina, viz., that the affairs of the Grand Lodge are in the hands of a privileged few, and that none others need apply for a voice in the conduct of its business. Brethren, this is your Grand Lodge."

He also recommended a revision of the Burial Service by a committee to be appointed by the incoming Grand Master.

It is pointed out in regard to Masonic educational work that lectures which go over the heads of a majority of the brethern are not the kind required, and that what is most desirable is that Freemasons should be taught the great lessons and truths of Freemasonry. The code does not require one who has been made a member of a lodge to sign the by-laws, because he would be signing something which he knows nothing about as the by-laws are not read to him.

It was recommended that the office of Grand Pursuivant be abolished in 1930 and that of Grand Sword bearer in 1931, the reason given being that the Grand Lodge line is too long and should be shortened. It seems to be customary to raise a brother year after year for ten years from Junior Grand Steward to Grand Master.

The following is from the Grand Master regarding the use of authorized ciphers:—

"I believe that if a brother can more readily learn the work,—yea if he can learn a better work by the use of cipher than he can from the oral instruction he would receive, if he can learn that work in his leisure moments in home or office rather than at the convenience of his instructor, then I am in favor of putting it within the power of that man to learn the work that way.

"I realize that there are objections to a cipher of the ritualistic work; I know that there is much to be said in favor of the plan. However, I know that this proposition is sooner or later coming before the Grand Lodge for decision, and there is no need for any further delay. I therefore recommend that the incoming Grand Master appoint a Committee of three to investigate and report upon the advisability of the preparation of such a cipher by the Grand Lodge, and, if favorable thereto, their recommendations with respect to its preparation and preservation."

NORTH DAKOTA—1928

M.W. Bro. Walter Henry Murfin, Grand Master.

The inspiring Address of the Grand Master would indicate that Masonry is in a flourishing condition within this Jurisdiction.

The corner stones of two new Masonic Temples were laid and five Masonic Temples consecrated and dedicated during the year, indicating a decided tendency for Masons to possess their own place of meeting together in lodge.

Speaking of the problem of black-balling candidates the Grand Master expresses himself in a very decided and common-sense manner:

> "Several times during the year I have had called to my attention cases where Lodges felt that they were being injured by the existence in their midsts of chronic black-ballers. This is a condition which constantly bobs up to vex officers, but is a question which must be handled with a great deal of care if we expect to accomplish more good than harm. A brother's right to cast a ballot as his judgment dictates must not in any circumstances be questioned nor attempts be made to discover who is doing the rejecting. I have nothing but contempt for anyone who misuses his privileges of the ballot, either with unwarranted blackballing or undue leniency in failing to reject at the proper time, but the secrecy of the ballot must, above all things, be kept inviolate. In each individual case coming to my notice, I have counseled the utmost tact and diplomacy in handling the matter, and I think generally that the difficulties soon clear away and that time and patience accomplish much more than precipitate action."

Touching upon the ever present financial problem, both in relation to relief and its management within the local lodge the Grand Master again expresses himself in no uncertain manner:

> "A problem that will have to be solved in the immediate future and without shirking, is the question of relief to our distressed brothers and members of their families. We cannot dodge the issue, but when any of those who have first claim upon us is in need, the individual Lodge must realize that the obligation to provide the necessary relief is paramount and cannot be lightly ignored. There seems to be absolutely no excuse for a Lodge of any age being unable to look after its own, and it will always find the Grand Lodge Relief Fund Trustees glad to meet them more than half way, but the good name of Masonry, as well as our plain duty and privilege, cannot be further flaunted by specious excuses. In my opinion, Lodges which have not already done so, should take action without delay to budget their expenses, making ample provision for the building up of a relief fund so that when the call comes, as it is sure to come in every Lodge, we shall not suffer the humiliation that has been ours all too frequently in the past. If I understand the attitude of this body aright, we do not wish to be compelled to legislate for the Con-

stituent Lodges, but a word of warning must be sounded that if Lodges persistently neglect or refuse to set their houses in order, this Grand Lodge will be under the necessity of doing it for them. We have been engaged in the work of service and education for a number of years in a most commendable way, but it is well to realize that our first duty is to those who are near and dear to us, and that further procrastination will not be tolerated."

Steps were taken to organize a Masonic Foundation which would in a larger way care for the relief of needy Masons and their dependents.

Special attention is given to instruction in Masonic work, and during the year the Grand Lecturer held thirty-two meetings at which one hundred lodges were represented.

Masonic lodges appear to be indirectly showing active interest in the work of the young people of their various communities, thus extending the ideals of masonry to the wider field of service and that at a point in the life of the community where value is certain to accrue.

Total Number of Lodges 129
Total Membership 15,459
Net Gain 52

D. S. W.

OHIO—1928

B. Frank Thomas, Grand Master.

In fifty per cent. of the lodges in this jurisdiction, a Bible is presented to each candidate when he becomes a Master Mason. The Grand Master says the ceremony of presentation is impressive and the practice most commendable.

Seeking for a corrective for the trouble of unpaid dues he gives this as his opinion:—

> "I believe the remedy in a measure for the undesirable condition regarding suspensions for non-payment of dues and reinstatements could be largely remedied by using care in the selection of Secretaries who are in sympathy with and interested in the work. A good, live, efficient, affable Secretary is one of the strongest assets of any Subordinate Lodge, and it is the responsibility of its membership to see that the duties of that office are discharged by those who have the ability to carry on this most commendable work."

During the year a number of commercial circulars purporting to be endorsed by members of the Fraternity, or using the name and number of a lodge, were brought to the notice of the Grand Master. He naturally resents this very much and quotes from a decision of 1895 that:—

> "The Master of a Lodge should not, nor should any officer, endorse officially circular letters or recommendations to be used for business purposes, nor should he permit the seal of the Lodge to be attached to such letter or recommendation. Freemasonry has a higher calling than assisting in the sale of one's commodities."

And recommends that this rule be extended to include members as well as officers; also that the use of such words as Mason, Masonic, etc., to promote or aid any business or commercial enterprise, be forbidden.

One lodge did not send in returns and Grand Dues within the time limit and by its failure to do so it deprived its representative of his mileage and per diem. It is provided that four cents per mile coming from and the same returning to the place where the lodge is located shall be paid to the ranking representative, also eight dollars for each day's attendance at Grand Lodge.

Reports show that there are 980 brethern who have been members of their respective lodges for fifty years or more. It was recommended by a Special Committee that Veterans' medals be designed and made, to be presented to those entitled to them. This was approved.

PANAMA—1928

D. Leslie Sasso, Grand Master.

As the business parts of the Proceedings are printed in Spanish, I regret that it is impossible for me to review them.

Three addresses are in English, one dealing with the "Fiesta de la Raza," one an address to Bro. Lindbergh on the occasion of his visit to Panama in his plane, and one to the Grand Master of Massachusetts when visiting this Grand Lodge. Regarding the first named we find:—

> "As Masons, and members of an ancient Order who labor for the advent of that day when all mankind, irrespective of race or creed, will be united in a true spirit of Love and Brotherhood, we heartily congratulate our friends of the Latin Race for the establishment of such a noble institution, as in that move, and in such unlifting sentiments, we see the realization of the grand ideal for the accomplishment of which we Masons toil and labor."

Quotation from the second:—

> "I now have pleasure in asking your acceptance, as a small token of our admiration, on your inspiring exploits, the greatest of this age, your conquest of the air, of an emblematical globe, which depicts the numerous stages of your flights, first across the wide Atlantic, and then your Washington to Panama route."

And from the third:—

> "This evening I am highly honored in being privileged to preside at this special session of the Grand Lodge, to express our joy, in having made your acquaintance, and thank you for giving us of your time to attend this reunion, which permits me the pleasure of introducing you to every member of this Grand Lodge, and the opportunity to hand you, as a small token of our fraternal esteem, this Gavel, which has been carved from the native woods of the forests of this country."

PHILLIPINE ISLANDS—1928

Joseph H. Schmidt, Grand Master.

The Report of Proceedings from this Grand Body is always interesting. We have only to look back a very few years to remind ourselves of the difficulties it was facing, in order to realize how they are being overcome.

In 1924 for instance, we found the following:— "The Grand Master is compelled to report that very little has been accomplished in eradicating the evil of clandestine Masonry,................certain labor organizations were using our emblems, we have tried to have these organizations refrain from this practice, but without success."

Then this year:—

> "Neither clandestine Masonry nor labor organizations using our insignia have given us any trouble this year. The ranks of the clandestine Masons are torn by strife and discord, their activities are practically nil, and we confidently hope that in due time, they will vanish, like many others who have gone that way before. Pure gold stands the test of time, while tinsel soon tarnishes and disappears."

When this Grand Lodge was formed in 1912, there was in Manila a lodge holding its charter under the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which by express permission still exists under that Grand Body. Unfortunately friction has arisen between that lodge and the Grand Lodge of the Islands, which we sincerely hope will be amically arranged.

From the paragraph headed "Our relations with appendant Orders," the following is worth taking note of:—

> "We are exceptionally fortunate in this Grand Jurisdiction as regards the relations between the Grand Lodge and Symbolic Masonry in general on the one hand, and the so-called "Higher Bodies" on the other. Absolute loyalty to Ancient Craft Masonry

and its governing Grand Body are the rules here. There are no complaints from either side regarding interference or undue influence on the part of the other, and the active Scottish and York Rite workers are as active in the Symbolic Lodge as in the Higher Bodies. Not only the Grand Lodge, but many Subordinate Lodges have received substantial moral and material support from these apendant bodies."

The clipping below is part of a circular sent by the Grand Master to the lodges.

"Smoking should, however, be absolutely prohibited during the opening and closing ceremonies, and the actual degree work which, for the purposes of the edict mentioned, should not be considered to include the lectures. Smoking may, therefore, be allowed while the Lodge is transacting business at its stated meetings, while the lectures of the three degrees are being delivered, and while the Lodge is at refreshment."

There are 101 lodges in this jurisdiction, and as they are scattered over fifteen islands much difficulty is experienced in visiting them.

The Grand Master believes that a Grand Lecturer who is really suited to the position can be chosen by appointment better than by election in Grand Lodge, and gives what look like good reasons for so thinking. The change was not made but has been taken into consideration.

The Grand Lecturer concludes his report with the words:—

"Our degree work, according to my observation, should be characterized by sincerity of purpose, and less by perfervid oratory. The latter style may be in place in a political meeting, but it seems out of place where men are taught to keep their passions within due bounds, and where truth, justice and reason prevail."

From the review of Manitoba the quotation below is of interest:—

"In Manitoba, nearly all the Lodges attend church in regalia, but before doing so, they must first secure a dispensation from the Grand Master. Masons should always be found in church. We believe that attending in a body does not serve any good purpose to the Fraternity as a whole."

A good many of us here agree with the sentiment expressed.

QUEBEC—1928

Our sympathy is extended to this Grand Lodge on account of the death while in office of the Grand Master, M.W . Bro. Walter Charles Hagar. At an Emergent Communication held for that purpose, his funeral was very largely attended by brethern of the jurisdiction.

The Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Henry Willis, presided over the Annual Communication and delivered the address. He was later on elected to the Grand East.

When speaking of time and money spent by many on things which do not contribute to the betterment of the individual or of the community, he says:—

> "There are many men, and I have no doubt you have met some, who have said with regard to Freemasonry: 'I have no time for anything like that', and consequently it falls among the discarded things in their life, and yet when you look to see what things do occupy their time you wonder what is their rule of life or why they could turn Freemasonry out of their thoughts."

Another quotation from his address:—

> "The question with us is not, 'How ancient is it? or What are its claims?' but 'Does it meet the needs of the day, my needs, your needs, everybody's needs?' And if it fails here nothing else can make it acceptable. Will Masonry survive this test? Does it meet the needs of our day? The world has a right to know this of it. Is it worth while carrying out elaborate programmes and receiving and spending money? The world asks these questions and we ought to be able to answer.
>
> "We shall hold it fast because it is good, not because 'Ancient and Honorable' only, but 'good'; good for each individual member, good for the community, good for the nation."

Amongst the dispensations granted there are twelve for the wearing of regalia at social functions. When delivering his address in 1924, the then Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Shatford had the following to say on that subject:—"The parade of Masonic insignia is a very delicate matter and to be indulged in on rare occasions. We are apt to cheapen the order by too frequent an exhibition of our uniform................. It is symbolic, and as the meaning of the symbol is hidden from the profane, where is the advantage of our constant exhibition of signs and jewels."

QUEENSLAND—1927-1928

C. Stumm, Grand Master.

In this jurisdiction there is a "Permission to ballot" committee before whom all applications come. This committee held twenty-five meetings in the course of the year and 1533 requests from lodges for permission to ballot on applicants were examined.

Numbers of applications were found to be filled in incorrectly and forty-one were eventually rejected. This is in addition to lodge Enquiry Committees.

The foundation stone of a new Masonic Temple was laid in Brisbane on Anzac Day, the 25th of April, the date of the landing in Gallipoli of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

The Grand Master says it promises to be a worthy monument to the union of Freemasonry in Queensland and a fitting memorial and tribute to the sailors and soldiers who sacrificed so much during the war. Queensland contributed 57,705 men of which number 12,421 lost their lives and 28,123 were wounded.

The union referred to was the uniting into one Grand Lodge of a number of lodges under the jurisdictions of England, Scotland and Ireland. The stone was donated by nine lodges, the three oldest of each of those three Constitutions.

The Grand Master presented a list of those recommended to have Past Grand Rank conferred upon them, brethern who have worked well and long for the Craft.This received the approval and confirmation of Grand Lodge.

It is an instruction from Grand Lodge that dispensations to initiate candidates who are mained or incapacitated as a result of the war shall be issued without fee.

SASKATCHEWAN—1928

M.W. Bro. Rev. Canon J. K. Irwin, Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. J. S. Martin, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario was duly received at the opening session.

The Grand Master in a most inspiring and comprehensive address reviewed the progress of Masonry during the year; dwelt upon the possibilities it possessed for making worthwhile contributions to the larger citizenship of mankind; and urged the Brethern to exemplify its tenets and principals in the daily routine of life and before all men.

Among others the following rulings of the Grand Master are well worthy of consideration:

"(1) Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge, No. 4, asked for a ruling or the following: A member of a Character Committee refused to sign a report on the ground that he had information which prevented him from recommending an applicant to the Lodge, and he refused to divulge to other members of the Committee the names of his informants or the nature of the charges. The question submitted was whether or not the Committee as a whole should be in possession of all the information which the one member of the Committee had. I ruled that I could readily understand a member of a Character Committee being in possession of information which he would not be justified in disclosing to anyone, not even to other members of the Committee, and that when a member of a Character Committee refuses to sign a favorable report on his honor as a member of the Committee and as a Mason, this should be sufficient.

"(2) Evergreen Lodge, No. 95, asked whether or not it is permissible to rent a Masonic Lodge Room to the Ku Klux Klan for the purpose of meetings. I ruled as follows: 'While the renting of Lodge premises is a matter for local decision, premises which have been dedicated to Masonry should not be used for any other purposes. If the premises have not been so dedicated the Lodge may in a proper case rent to some other organization. The best interests of the Craft should, however, be carefully considered, and no action should be taken which might lead to the conclusion that the Masonic Order is entangled with any other society or organization.' "

Apparently District Deputy Grand Masters should be more cautious in their reports. The following quotation indicates the necessity of fully apprising one's self of all details before offering criticism that would be closely scrutinized:

"The officers of Qu'Appelle Valley Lodge, No. 4, complained to to the Board of General Purposes at the meeting of Grand Lodge last year of certain statements amounting to criticisms of the manner in which the affairs of the Lodge had been conducted, which were contained in the report of the District Deputy Grand Master for District No. 9. I appointed a Commission consisting of R.W. Bro. Craig, M.W. Bro. Kingsbury and R.W. Bro. Reilly to inquire as to the correctness of the statements contained in the report of the District Deputy and to report their findings. The Commission made full inquiry and reported their findings, which are to the effect that the criticisms of the District Deputy Grand Master were not warranted. I desire to thank the members of the Commission for the very thorough and able manner in which the inquiry was conducted."

Two lodges were constituted and consecrated during the year and one Masonic Temple dedicated.

The remarks of the Grand Master on citizenship and obedience to law are timely and merit the consideration of every Master Mason:

"As Canadians, therefore, we have a national citizenship, an empire citizenship, and a world citizenship, each of which carries with it responsibilities which it is our duty to recognize. How shall we recognize these responsibilities? There is only one answer and that is contained in the word 'patriotism'—patriotism in its highest form, meaning the measure of our possible service—the doing of what is best in order to serve our own country, the Empire and the family of nations of which the League of Nations is the organized expression today.

"In conclusion I desire to refer briefly to some of the things which should characterize a citizen of Canada and of the Province of Saskatchewan. A good citizen should be law abiding, an upholder of the laws of the country, thereby setting an example to others. There is nothing more clearly set out in the ancient charges of a Freemason than observance of law and respect for and obedience of the civil magistrate.

"Laws are sometimes enacted which do not meet with our approval; our duty is, however, to obey them and adopt constitutional means of having them repealed. We must ever remember that as Masons we are expected to live and act as good citizens and set an example for others to emulate."

The Address of the Grand Chaplin, couched in inspiring phraseology, abounds with Masonic truths and ideals.

"He stands with instruments of labor in his hand to aid him in his noble task: the twenty-four inch gauge, the gavel, the square, the compasses, level and plumb-rule, for his to be a life of virtuous conduct and such unerring step that others may not fail who copy his example. He sees a widening circle drawn that reminds him not only of his duty to those of the Brotherhood of Masonry,, but his responsibility to all men:

" 'That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be an a' that.'

"Then he stands—a man, a Mason and a citizen. Not a member of some political party, but as a man and a Mason pledged to loyalty, to the institutions of the country which gave him birth or affords him her protection. He welcomes all who join in building a united, contented and God-fearing nation. He rejects the poisonous teachings of treason and turns a deaf ear to the whisperings of those who would loosen the bonds that binds us to the other units of the Empire or to the Motherland. To these he would say as Edgar Guest says in 'My Sentiments':

" 'Said Tom McCann to a foreign man who worked at the self-
same bench,

"Let me tell you this," and for emphasis, he flourished a Stilson wrench,
"Don't talk to me of your bourjoisee, don't open your mouth to speak
Of your Communist and your Anarchist, don't mention your Bolshevic,
For I've had enough of your foreign stuff, I'm sick as man can be
Of this speech of hate, and I'm telling you straight, that this is the land for me
If you want to brag, just take that flag and boast of its field of blue,
And praise the dead and the blood they shed for the peace of the likes of you."

Number of Lodges 189
Membership 13,843
Net Gain 237

D. S. W.

SCOTLAND—1928

Rt. Hon. Lord Blythswood, Grand Master.

Below is an extract from a fine tribute paid by the Grand Master to Bro. the Rt. Hon. Earl Haig:—

"After his warfare was over, he made his life-work the interests of those who had served under him and who, through the effects of the war, were unable to help and support themselves, and the care of the dependents of those who had made the supreme sacrifice. What higher aim could any hero have had, and for this noble work he will always be revered and remembered. It is indeed characteristic of Douglas Haig that he had no desire to be laid to rest where England's heroes sleep, but should wish to sleep his last sleep among his own people at his beloved home in Scotland at Bemersyde, on the banks of the Tweed."

Past Grand Master the Earl of Elgin also said:—

"I think that his Masonic history is one which cannot but impress itself upon all those who knew him. He was, as we know, a Freemason from the core, one who had thoroughly served his apprenticeship and had proved in himself the very ideals of what a Freemason should be. We here today can only profit by his example, and try to follow in his footsteps."

This Body has a Grand Committee of which a certain number of members retire annually by rotation, their places being filled by election in Grand Lodge. Other committees report to this Grand Committee, thus decreasing to a great extent the work necessary to be done when Grand Lodge convenes.

It is interesting to see how often lodges in all parts of the world under this Grand Lodge, use Kilwinning as the name or part of the name of the lodge, thus testifying to their love for old associations. Thistle and St. Andrew are other favourites.

On looking over the business of the Committee of the Fund of Benevolence we find large expenditures but also large incomes. To take two months as examples, the income for one of them was 1021 pounds and for the other 1051 pounds. There is also an Annuity Fund to which the same applies.

At the end of the report of each committee meeting we find the courteous little sentence:—"The Chairman was thanked for presiding."

Many gifts are continually being made to the Grand Lodge Museum and Library and these are acknowledged in the Quartely Reports, for example. An ancient apron from a lodge in Aberdeen with the emblems painted theron, a New Encyclopadia of Freemasonry, etc.

"In terms of remit by Grand Committee at its meeting on January 19th, 1928, there was submitted an application by Lodge Saint David, Ibadan, Nigeria, No. 1356, for permission to wear Masonic clothing as desired, but that permission to confer degrees and a Masonic Thanksgiving Service, and to confer degrees in cases of emergency at an interval of not less than one week instead of two weeks.

"On consideration thereof, it was agreed to recommend Grand Committee to grant permission to the Lodge to wear Masonic clothing as desired, but that permission to confer degrees at a shorter interval than two weeks be declined."

The above from Nigeria is just an example of the wide jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Scotland.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1928

Charlton Du Rant, Grand Master.

It was recommended that a committee be appointed to frame standards or rules for recognition of other Grand Lodges and report at the next Communication.

In speaking of other degrees the Grand Master says in part:—

> "The responsibility of the subordinate Lodges extends to every Mason of whatever degree. The heavy hand of punishment in the Blue Lodge should fall upon those who bring a public reproach upon Masonry, and it makes no difference whether this is done at a Shrine meeting or anywhere else. There is nothing wrong with the Shrine, but there has been something wrong with some Masons in the Shrine."

Under the heading "Masonry and masked mobs" he tells us that on being asked his opinion regarding flogging and other lawlessness by hooded mobs, he replied:—

> "Masonry in all its teachings and principles stands for obedience to law and especially condemns the lawlessness of the angry mob led by evil men attaining its ends in cowardly disguise."

His remarks on this question were approved by the Committee on his address as follows:—

> Masonry has always frowned upon and put its stamp of disapproval on all forms of lawlessness. Its teachings indeed fall on deaf ears if that lesson is not learned. We wish to assure the Grand Master that his utterance on the subject has the unqualified approval of all good Masons."

The reports of the twenty-five District Deputy Grand Masters are on the whole favourable, and show that those officers have been painstaking in the discharge of their duties.

The report of the Educational Committee shows an expenditure of nearly $7,000.00 which was mostly taken up by the salary and travelling expenses of the Director. An appropriation of $8,000.00 was again recommended.

The Director finds that the lodges with the smaller memberships have the largest percentage of attendance.

A motion to donate $10,000 for the erection of a unit for tubercular patients at State Park Sanitarium was adopted.

SOUTH DAKOTA—1928

George Oscar Goodman, Grand Master.

During the year two lodges were constituted, the corner stone of one Masonic Temple laid and two Masonic Temples and one Masonic Hall dedicated.

The Grand Master in a very inspiring address reviewed the progress of Masonry and the activities of Grand Lodge during the year. His appeal to Masons to look well to the larger citizenship is worthy of the consideration of every member of the Craft.

> "We are pioneers in the Fraternal world; our history is rich in tradition and pride of ancestry, but we cannot rest on past laurels, nor be unmindful of the future, for continued success and prestige will be ours only in proportion as we labor intelligently and take our part in the affairs of the world. This fact is especialy true in view of our rapidly changing conditions."

The Grand Master appears worried over the suspension of members for the non-payment of dues and is of the opinion that "A desire on the part of the member to definitely withdraw from all Masonic work and interest is the only valid reason why a member should be suspended for non-payment of dues." This might very well be held up as an ideal for the consideration of Masters and committees but to adopt it in practice as the only criterion would not prove satisfactory.

The Grand Master speaks of the sufficiency of Masonry and expresses the fear that "side degrees" tend to detract from the contribution the Order is capable of making to its membership.

> "These organizations derive their inspiration from Masonry, their sustenance from the Craft, and credit before the world as factors of Masonry. They appeal to the imagination of our members and bid for their thought, their attention, their time and their service, thereby tending to divert them from their original allegiance."

Charitable Appeals by Outside Organizations

Acting on the recommendation of the Grand Master the Committee on Jurisprudence brought in the following resolution which was adopted:

> "No Lodge, individual or organization shall make or circulate within this Grand Jurisdiction any Masonic appeal for financial aid for any purpose unless such appeal be authorized by the Grand Lodge or the Grand Master."

It was found advisable by the Grand Lodge of Manitoba to adopt a similar resolution in 1927.

GENERAL FUNDS

Cash on Hand and Receipts	$ 40,441.93
Disbursements	28,143.59

PERMANENT GRAND CHARITY FUND

Cash on Hand and Receipts	$ 27,575.71
Expenditures	17,512.15
Invested in Grand Charity Fund	144,313.56
Number of Chartered Lodges	176
Net Gain in Membership	24
Total Membership	19,707

D.S.W.

TASMANIA—1928

Hon Claude James, Grand Master.

From the report of the Board of General Purposes we find that the Ritual Committee recommended the adoption of the 1926 edition of Emulation working with a code of instructions as an addendum. The Board however resolved to request the Grand Master to appoint a Committee to draw up a ritual for Tasmania. One member of the Board said he had seen the M.M. degree worked quite differently in different lodges. It was pointed out that in Australia nearly all the rituals used are largely based on Emulation working, but that the working out of a ritual should be left to the judgement of the committee. The Grand Master promised to appoint a committee for this purpose.

Fraternal recognition with the Gran Logia de Chile was re-established.

The total membership is 3832 and the net increase for the half year was 17.

It was suggested that the Board prohibit publication in the public press of Installation proceedings. This was not done but the Board decided to draw attention to views expressed by the Grand Master of 1923. It may be inferred from what is said that his views were against such publication.

At the Masonic Conference held at Sydney it was resolved that the Grand Lodge of England be invited by the different Grand Lodges, to send a fraternal delegation to Australia.

It has been decided to submit to Grand Lodge a proposal that the Constitution should be amended to provide for the appointment instead of the election, of Inspectors of Lodges.

Each Inspector is superintendent of a district of lodges, corresponding to our District Deputy Grand Master.

TENNESSEE—1928

Stanley W. McDowell, Grand Master.

The Grand Master is to be congratulated on stating matters exactly as he found them. He commends highly the work of the District Lecturers and the general condition of some of the lodges, but he also tells us:—

> "My experiences, correspondence and visits have thoroughly convinced me that what a large portion of the Fraternity in Tennessee most needs is education, Masonic and literary, and that such will continue to be the case Masonically until much more progress shall have been made literarily, even in elementary schools. There are so many members of so many Lodges who apparently do not realize the possibilities, responsibilities, and exalted purposes of a Masonic Lodge, or how to conduct one with proper order, dignity, decorum or success.
>
> "Three-fourths of our Lodges are in small towns and rural communities, more than one-third of them being in the latter. Many of our rural Lodges are located in or near a public school building which is a disgrace to a civilized community, and in which an attempt is made to conduct a very poor so-called school for only a few months each year. The standard of efficiency and the physical and spiritual condition of many of such Lodges is in keeping with that of the school and its building."

He adds that there are lodges with dues as low as fifty cents a year, which is not only less by $1.75 than the Grand Lodge dues, but looks altogether too much like cheapening Masonry in the minds of the brethern themselves.

Then speaking of consolidation:—

> "Automobiles and good roads have made it no longer necessary for Lodges to be so numerous an close together. I have tried all the year to effect the consolidation of Lodges wherever it appeared advisable, because usually two small Lodges, situated close together, can accomplish much more united than separated."

In giving his rulings, three of which are quoted below, he says that some lodges do not seem to know that they have a Code, as answers to most of the inquiries which he received could have been found therein.

> "There is nothing to prevent Master Masons in good standing from meeting in a properly tiled room on a second or upper floor and rehearsing the work and lectures of Symbolic Masonry, even though there is no Lodge at that place.
>
> "No Lodge may meet as such, confer degrees or otherwise be at labor in two or more separate Lodge rooms at the same time, even by using two or more corps of officers or workers in different rooms of the same building.
>
> "A dispensation is not necessary for public installation of the officers of a Lodge in an auditorium other than the Lodge hall."

Ten lodges were fined for not having their returns in the hands of the Grand Secretary by the proper time, also a number of others for various causes which are covered by this Edict.

> "Any Subordinate Lodge whose annual return to the Grand Lodge fails to show the imprint of its seal, ownership of Code, signature of Worshipful Master and Secretary, reading of Edicts and Synopsis of Proceedings, time of stated meeting and date of charter, shall be penalized in the sum of $5.00, which shall be used for the benefit of the Widows' and Orphans' Home."

The Widows' and Orphans' Home suffered considerable damage from a severe storm. The repairs which cost over $2,000 were paid by order of the Grand Master out of an Emergency Fund which he has at his disposal.

The total receipts for this Home for the year were $97,408.00 and disbursements $96,439.00. There were 205 guests in the Home on January 1st, 1929.

Below is the first of six verses composed by a Past Grand Master of the Jurisdiction which were read in Grand Lodge.

ARE YOU A MASON?

"Perhaps you have been tested with signs and words and grips,
And praises won as answers fell from practiced lips;
But I would test you further—if you be weak or strong—
Are you a Mason, Brother, or do you 'just belong'?"

TEXAS—1928

G. R. Montgomery, Grand Master.

The Charters of five lodges were arrested for failure to meet during a period of three months.

A resolution was suggested by one lodge that the office of District Deputy Grand Master should be filled by rotation among the respective lodges comprising the various districts and among the eligible and qualified members thereof.

Part of the Grand Master's reply was:—

> "While District Deputy Grand Masters are, of course, officials of the Grand Lodge, yet they are the personal representatives of the Grand Master, and my experience has demonstrated to me, not only the desirability, but the absolute necessity of their being the appointees of the Grand Master, rather than of some particular Lodge or Lodges."

During the year the Grand Master was informed that an organization purporting to be operating under the auspices of the Grand Orient of France, was organizing a lodge of Co-Masonry in the jurisdiction. After causing inquiries to be made which confirmed the information, he reports:—

> "I immediately instructed him to notify the Lodges in his District that this was a piratical, outlaw organization, and that no Mason should have anything to do with it. This apparently had a very salutary efect, as there has been no further evidence of activity on the part of this organization."

It has been customary to print in the Texas Proceedings, lists of all members of each lodge, but as it has been found that this list has been used for other purposes than those intended, the Grand Master advised that only the names of the three principal officers, the Treasurer, Secretary and all living Past Masters, be printed. This was afterwards approved, but the full lists will be printed in pamphlet form and one copy sent to each lodge in the jurisdiction.

Lodges are advised to present a copy of "Streets Symbolism of the Three Degrees" to each newly made Mason. This was taken up in the address also in the Report of the Committee on Masonic Education. It had been arranged by that Committee to have this book divided into three parts, one for each degree, so that the E. A. would receive Volume No. 1 and so on. A total of 6,000 sets of three volumes each has already been distributed and more are required as soon as they can be got ready.

On the advice of the Committee on Jurisprudence the following was adopted:—

> "The Grand Lodge of Texas prohibits the use of the word 'Masonic,' and all like terms, as well as Masonic emblems, on signboards, business cards, or stationery, or any way for the purpose of advancing the secular interest or business or political fortunes of individual Masons."

Below is the law in Texas regarding demitted (unaffiliated) Masons and unnaturalized foreigners:—

> "Article 400. A Mason becomes a non-affiliate at the expiration of six months after he demits from his Lodge or ceases to be a member thereof by any means other than by suspension or expulsion, unless he has in the meantime become a member of some other Lodge; provided, that should such Mason die within the period of six months after he has applied for and received his demit, and before he affiliates with some other Lodge, his membership shall revert to the Lodge from which he has demitted, and he shall be entitled to Masonic burial and all other rights and privileges of Masons in good standing.
>
> "An unnaturalized foreigner, even though he may have resided in this Jurisdiction the required time and possesses the other necessary qualifications, is not eligible to receive the degrees of any Lodge in this Grand Jurisdiction."

UTAH—1928

Dana Tyrrell Smith, Grand Master.

Like most Grand Lodges, since the post-war rush of applications subsided, this one reports a steady though not large increase in membership, which is a very satisfactory form of growth.

Grand Masters throughout the world are more and more giving the attention to Masonic education which it deserves.

The following is from the Grand Master's address:

> "Even among some of the most energetic and enthusiastic Masons misconception of our purposes, and lack of knowledge of our authentic history prevails, and it is difficult to remove convictions once formed. With most of us the little knowledge which we may have of Masonry is generally acquired by absorption from what we may hear, and not by study, consequently it is apt to be evanescent, whereas that knowledge we acquire by our own study and labor is retained."

He then indicates literature which would be useful to brethern desirous of doing as he urges.

The brethern are to be congratulated on having built and dedicated a new Masonic Temple. It is described as "truly magnificent in design, beauty and usefulness," and as a credit to Freemasonry in the jurisdiction.

The following is part of a communication sent to each lodge regarding Masonic Lodges appearing in public:—

> "1. The Worshipful Master and officers should wear dark clothing and black shoes. The Master should NOT wear a silk hat unless he wears a cut-away or a frock coat, the latter being sometimes called a Prince Albert. The Master should never wear a silk hat in public with a sack coat. If a sack coat is worn the hat should be a dark derby or fedora. The proper dress for the Master of a Lodge on a public daylight occasion is a dark cut-away coat with lighter striped trousers.

"2. It is desirable that the members of the Lodge conform to Masonic tradition by wearing dark clothing and black shoes."

This volume of Proceedings is a model of convenience and is excellently got up.

This is not a large, but it evidently is quite an alive jurisdiction. 5107 Master Masons, 25 lodges.

VERMONT—1928

M.W. Bro. Edwin F. Greene, Grand Master

Fraternal Greetings were received from the Grand Lodges of Iowa and Manitoba.

The Grand Master was completing his second term. In an able and inspiring address he points to the success and possibilities and still greater achievement within the Grand Jurisdiction.

Not least inspiring are his beautiful words of the members of the Craft who have departed this habitude:

FRATERNAL DEAD

"I count it most fortunate that notwithstanding life's vicissitudes and the critical period through which the people of our State have passed during the past year, we are again able to meet with our official ranks unbroken; and yet out from our Subordinate Lodges many a loved brother and valiant soul has gone away on life's greatest and most glorious adventure. Due honor will be paid by our Committee on Necrology and memorial pages will appear in our Annual Proceedings for these dear comrades who have simply gone on ahead to give us welcome.

" 'Time brings us changes and leaves us fretting,
We weep when every comrade goes,
Perhaps too much, perhaps forgetting,
That over yonder there are those,
To whom he comes and whom he knows.' "

Fraternal relations were established during the year with the Grand Lodges of Ireland and of the York Lodge of Mexico.

No digest of Masonic law for this jurisdiction has been prepared for twenty-two years though many amendments to the Constitution have been made during that time.

The Grand Master recommended that the Grand Secretary—"that Grand Old Man of Masonry"—be made General Secretary Emeritus at the present salary and a new Grand Secretary be appointed.

The closing words of the Grand Master's Address are those of one who has served long and faithfully and who loves the Craft:

> "In closing the last address it will ever be my happy and solemn privilege to make to you, as Grand Master, I would like to leave with you this thought of a 'personal inventory', honestly taken by each brother; with Masonic principles and tenets for your guide, remembering that:
>
> " 'The high soul climbs the high way,
> And the low soul gropes the low.
> And in between, on misty flats,
> The rest, drift to and fro.
> But to every man there openeth,
> A high way, and a low,
> And every man decideth
> The way his soul shall go.' "

During the year the Grand Master assigned one Grand Lodge Officer co-operative supervision over each Masonic district. These Brethern assisted the District Deputies at several of their metings.

Number of Lodges 109, Members 19,263 Net Gain 175.

D. S. W.

VICTORIA—1928

W. P. Bice, Grand Master.

At the first of those Communications the Grand

Master elect, W. Bro. Lord Somers, was installed. This ceremony differs from ours in that a choir plays a considerable part in it. At the closing of Grand Lodge a verse of the National Anthem is sung.

The Pro Grand Master, the Deputy Grand Master and Grand Wardens are appointed by the Grand Master as is done in England. Since 1920 the membership in this jurisdiction has almost doubled, the net increase last year was 2703, with twenty new lodges consecrated.

A visitor, a native of India, from one of the District Grand Lodges of that country was introduced, and while addressing Grand Lodge said:—

> "I may inform you, brethren, that India is not behindhand in Freemasonry, and we are determined to go along further. Sometimes the people there are friendly, and sometimes unfriendly; but that cannot be said when they meet in Masonic Lodges. I take part in the Ceremonies as well as those who call themselves Christians. Here there is a one-color platform, but do not forget whatever, that, when we meet together in Lodges, we leave aside our nationalities and our pride of race or caste, and we feel ourselves on the most intimate friendly terms as brethren."

At the last quarterly an unfortunate incident occured. After M.W. Bro. Lord Somers had been nominated for a second term another nomination was made. The Pro Grand Master stated that this nomination was a gross insult to Grand Lodge, that the brother in question did not in his opinion possess the necessary qualifications and that his experience in Freemasonry was not of such a nature as to give him the necessary requirements to fill that high office. The nomination was ruled out and the Grand Master declared re-elected.

On looking it up we find that the brother who made the second nomination had been suspended for twelve months from Nov. 18th, 1926 from all Masonic rights for unmasonic conduct. As the incident mentioned happened in December, 1927 his time of suspension was over, and he was evidently trying to make trouble.

VIENNA—1928

Before the war the fourteen lodges which existed in the Austrian part of Austria-Hungary had been constituted on Hungarian territory by the Symbolic Grand Lodge of Hungary, Masonry in Austria having been forbidden and suffering both religious and governmental persecution. At that time therefore, lodges in Austria were obliged to assume the appearance not of Masonic bodies, but of ordinary charitable institutions. Between 1870 and 1914 many public welfare institutions were established by the Freemaons though on account of the ban on the Fraternity this could not be done by them openly as such, but to use their own expression they were obliged "to go by a sideway."

When Austria became a republic in itself after the war, it became possible to drop the camouflage. The Grand Lodge of Vienna was constituted and new lodges established, but on account of religious opposition it is found difficult in many parts of the country to do this even now.

The Grand Lodge looks on it as their task to do away with the feeling of political, religious and economic animosity towards each other which actuates so many of the citizens of the country, and to bring about a broader and better mutual understanding.

Since 1918 Masonic study and research have received a good deal of attention. Lodges in the country are frequently visited by lecturers from Vienna and there is a library service which provides those lodges with Masonic literature.

A Relief Fund is maintained and brethern passing through the country who are in distress through accident or unforseen circumstances, receive help, though it has been found here as elsewhere that there are numbers who wrongfully attempt to pass themselves off as brethern, and claim assistance which they have no right to expect.

There is also a widows' and orphans' fund to which each member must contribute a small sum.

Dual membership has been introduced in order to facilitate the establishment of new lodges. At the end of three years the brethern who assist to form a new lodge, either return to their first lodge or give it up and become members of the newly established one. Whilst assisting to establish the new lodge they pay dues only to it.

Last year the third Congress of the Universal Masonic League, which held its first meeting in Switzerland three years ago, assembled in Vienna.

This Grand Jurisdiction has twenty-three lodges, the earlier ones instituted by Hungary between 1870 and 1914, and 1637 members. It has met with many discouragements and we wish it success in the years to come.

VIRGINIA—1928

James Bowman, Grand Master.

Last year the Manitoba Review of this Grand Lodge reported the absence through illness of M.W. Bro. Eggleston and we regret to find his death recorded in this year's Proceedings. He was the fraternal correspondent and M.W. Bro. MacEwing said of him, "He can truthfully be said to be one of the outstanding members of our Masonic World, and a forceful writer."

This jurisdiction has now 50,000 members and is divided into 60 districts. The District Deputy Grand Masters receive high praise for their work, and as the Grand Master says:—

> "Without the help of these real eyes and arms of Masonry the Craft would be almost a cripple and unable to attain the splendid heights of Masonic service for which we are so distinguished.
>
> "Our Deputies are the immediate present representatives in their respective Districts of your Grand Master, and their advice and rulings are accepted by the Craft as those of the Grand Master until the same is reversed.

Bro. L. P. Harrell has been appointed to represent Manitoba in Virginia.

One of the recommendations of the Grand Master was that every petitioner who is elected to receive the E.A. Degree, should receive that degree in the lodge which elects him. He put up a good argument for this but there was no change made in the law.

In his concluding remarks he says:—

> "To be a MASON is a great honor; to be appointed to serve the Craft, in any capacity, a privilege; but, to be called to the exalted position of GRAND MASTER of more than Fifty Thousand, true and loyal Brethren of the Mystic Tie, is above the price of rubies and an heritage of which even the fourth generation may indeed be proud."

The names of all brethern of each lodge, also the names of those suspended for N.P.D. are printed. This takes up 322 pages, but the suspended are not numerous.

WASHINGTON—1928

Robert A. Wilson, Grand Master.

At a meeting of the Lodges near Vancouver, Washington, held at Vancouver, the Grand Master tells us he had the pleasure of being received between the parallel lines of seventy-four Past Masters.

At Grand Lodge indentification cards are issued to those entitled to vote, when they register. These are supplied in four colours which indicate whether the voter is entitled to one, two, three or four votes, and when the time comes for the election of officers, ballots corresponding in colour to those cards are distributed. This system has been adopted to dispense with calling the roll for each individual voter and to save time in Grand Lodge.

From the Grand Lecturer's Report when speaking of Masters who do not fit themselves properly to do the work in the lodge as it should be done:—

> "It is a empty honor to be Master of a Lodge and not fulfill the whole duty of the position. In former years your Board of Custodians has recommended strengthening the law pertaining to efficiency of officers previous to installation; this should be done."

Then in regard to additional degrees he says:—

> "After full observation of the workings of some of our brothers in behalf of the additional degrees, and I submit that I have opportunity for such observation, I hold that the intent of this Grand Lodge can be arrived at vastly better by making it a Masonic offence for a Mason to solicit a new brother for such additional degrees within a specified time. Within the past ten days I have learned of one instance where a brother was soliciting a candidate while he was waiting for the stewards to prepare him for the first degree."

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence to which applications for fraternal recognition are referred, has formulated a list of nine requirements to be considered in granting or otherwise such requests. These were submitted to the Committee on Jurisprudence, approved by them and adopted by Grand Lodge.

The Committee on Masonic education has been trying out different methods in the way of assisting the lodges along research and educational lines:

> "Prior to this time (1927) the Grand Lodge Committee on Masonic Research and Education had depended upon reaching the various Lodges by sending out speakers who were qualified to talk on some special subject pertaining to Freemasonry; the actual expense of such a lecture to be borne by the Lodge requesting the service of such speaker on his particular subject."

It was found that sometimes Lodges were not in a position to meet such expenses, that the speaker when wanted might be otherwise engaged, & etc., the result being that any lodges received no benefit from this plan.

> "It was obvious, therefore, that the Committee must evolve some other method of contact with the Constituent Lodges. Therefore, a correspondence method, by the use of Questionaires has been pursued during the past year.
>
> "Letters from various Lodges over the entire jurisdiction, from far off Alaska to remote Lodges within the state itself, have proved the wisdom of the method adopted. There has been much demand for books on Masonic subjects, especially for the 'Little Masonic Library'."
>
> **SUGGESTIONS**
>
> (1) "That a Committee be appointed in each Lodge with a competent Chairman. We are pleased to say upon examination of our records, we find that at least sixty per cent. of the Lodges have organized such committees.
>
> "That every officer of the Lodge from the Tyler to the Worshipful Master, or any brother so desiring, be given the privilege to enter into and discuss the questions embodied in the Questionnaires sent out by the Grand Lodge Committee, especially the Questionnaires on the Laws, Rules and Regulations of the Grand Lodge embodied in the Masonic Code of Washington. The Committee has also issued a Questionnaire dealing with the historical side of the Institution, and still another on Symbolism embodied in the Ritual."

After pointing out that Masonry is so ancient that it is well-nigh impossible to draw the line between its existence and non-existence, the Grand Orator says:—

"These are matters for the antiquarium and the Masonic student and would require leisure as well as patience to fully develop them. In the few brief moments at our disposal, let us rather observe and reflect, as we cannot do too often, upon those great tenets and principles which are the moral and spiritual foundation-stones upon which Freemasonry rests."

WEST VIRGINIA—1928

F. W. Van Horn, Grand Master.

Just what the landmarks of Freemasonry are is a subject often discussed, and some quotations from a committee appointed to report on this question should prove interesting. This committee says that all landmarks are comprehended and included in Masonic common law, but that all propositions of the common law do not rise to the dignity of landmarks, and that there is a great difference in the number recognized by different jurisdictions. The findings of several Masonic scholars are given, the numbers approved varying greatly, the late Dr. Kuhn giving two as his idea, and H. B. Grant giving fifty-four.

"The 'landmarks' of Masonry are the immemorial usages and fundamental principles of the Craft, which no Masonic authority can alter or repeal. They have existed from a time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary.

"Your committee, then submits the following list of eight 'landmarks' in their order:

"1. Belief in God, the Creator, Author and Architect of the Universe—omnipotent, omniscient and omnipresent.

"2. Belief in the immortality of the soul.

"3. A 'Book of the Law' as an indispensable part of the furniture of the Lodge.

"4. The government of the Fraternity by a Grand Master.

"5. Secrecy: Applied to the modes of recognition, certain symbols, the ballot, obligations, signs and pass words, and forms of initiation.

"6. The legend of the third degree.

"7. Ancient Craft Masonry includes only the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason.

"8. A Mason must be a man, free born and of mature age."

The report of the committee was approved and will be printed in the Text Books for the benefit of the Craft.

A year ago the residents in the Masonic Home numbered 39, but this was increased to 74 during the past year, and as the capacity of the Home is 90, the necessity for enlarging the institution is stressed.

Speaking of Masonic relief the Grand Master impressed on the brethern that each lodge should have its own charity fund and only apply to Grand Lodge when it has been exhausted.

There are 166 chartered lodges and all of them were represented at Grand Lodge.

Ten Special Communications were held, all for the purpose of laying cornerstones.

WISCONSIN—1928

Herbert W. Dixon, Grand Master.

"Too many men receive the degrees and are straightway lost to us except as they pay dues. This is a dangerous condition. If it is worth while to accept a petitioner and confer the degrees upon him, it is also worth while to make an effort to retain his interest in the Fraternity.

"It would seem the part of wisdom to call a halt in the conferring of degrees and devote a portion of our energies to assimilating the members already within our ranks. Our duty to them is more compelling than any obligation resting upon us to make new Masons."

The above very sensible remarks were made by the Grand Master when speaking on the Condition of the Craft.

Two of his decisions are interesting as showing customs different from those in practice here:—

> "It is neither proper nor permissible for a Lodge to assemble and attend Divine worship wearing Masonic clothing. Such a practice savors too much of an effort to advertise our piety. The necessity for attending Divine services is recognized but we should do so as individuals, not as a Lodge.
>
> "The Lambskin or White Apron is the badge of a Mason. It is never proper to wear it under the coat. Symbolically the Apron suggests a very useful purpose which is destroyed if covered by other clothing."

The Committee on Jurisprudence agree that both those decisions are correct, but in regard to the latter it adds:—

When discussing organizations which seek Masonic recognition the Grand Master says:—

> "This is an age of new societies. They spring into being over night in limitless numbers. Many of them are worthy in themselves and are organized by noble men and women for laudable purposes, yet all of them claiming Masonic affiliation in any form are potentially dangerous to Freemasonry."

A Special Report of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence which was adopted, recommended that an official standard for the recognition of other Grand Lodges by this one should be adopted, and that a committee of five be appointed to frame such standards and consider such applications.

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Grand Lodge of Manitoba
1929

Grand Master:
M.W. Bro. William Douglas
Winnipeg

Grand Secretary:
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Winnipeg

The Fifty-Fifth Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., will be held in the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, commencing on the Second Wednesday, being the Eleventh day of June A.L. 5930, A.D. 1930

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